FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 AUGUST 1980

Iran

In an interview reported by Tehran radio, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has indicated that his differences with Abolhasan Bani-Sadr over the selection of a new cabinet are more fundamental than had previously been reported. Earlier Tehran reports, including an interview with Majles Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, had stated that the stumbling block was Raja'i's choice for the interior portfolio and perhaps some other appointments as well. According to the radio, however, Raja'i's stated that the "major part" of his lengthy talk with Bani-Sadr on 26 August was devoted not to "personalities" but to discussion of the "values" to be taken into consideration in the selection of cabinet members. Raja'i explained his position that the cabinet must be "100 percent devoted to the ideology" and said that the difficulty of finding men who meet this requirement and who also have a "familiarity with affairs" is the reason for the delay in the introduction of a new cabinet. Bani-Sadr has not commented on this meeting with Raja'i, but the delay to which Raja'i referred could have more to do with Bani-Sadr's possible objection to making theological considerations the major criteria, the overriding "value," in selecting cabinet ministers and with corollary differences between the two over what constitutes "familiarity with affairs." Raja'i apparently had little trouble independently choosing a cabinet meeting his own standards, for on 24 August he sent a letter to Rafsanjani expressing his "readiness" to introduce his cabinet to the Majles. Perhaps in order to bolster his position in relation to Bani-Sadr, Raja'i left no doubt as to where the imam stood on this question, citing Khomeyni as having said to him during their 27 August meeting that while he had no views to express on any given individual he wanted ideology and Islamic principles to be given "first priority" in the formation of a cabinet.

Lebanon

Official Lebanese reaction to the 27 August attempted assassination of U.S. Ambassador John Gunther Dean, as reported by Beirut radio, has been limited to a brief statement by Prime Minister al-Huss, who "strongly denounced" it as a "cowardly act" which served the aims only of those with "ill intentions" toward Lebanon. Beirut radio also announced that an investigation of the incident has begun and army forces are searching for those involved.

Egypt

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali told the KUWAIT TIMES, according to AFP, that an international conference under UN sponsorship is the "most feasible" way to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. He said that this conference, which should be attended by "all parties concerned," could lead to a "global, just and permanent peace" in the region. Monitored Cairo media have not reported Ghali's comments to the KUWAITI TIMES.

In remarks reported by Cairo radio, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali reiterated that Egypt's position on the autonomy talks is "firm": It will resume negotiations only if the "obstacles created by Israel are surmounted." 'Ali also noted that negotiations have been held with the Americans on providing "temporary facilities" to the United States in Ra's Banas. He said that Ra's Banas is to be part of an overall framework of such sites provided to the United States in order to "help any Arab state subjected to foreign invasion."

'Ali has also disclosed, according to MENA, that a People's Assembly delegation and a journalists group, both composed of members of the National Democratic Party, will visit Israel "shortly" to establish "wide-scale" contacts in order to affirm that dispite the freezing of the autonomy negotiations Egypt is still eager to achieve a comprehensive peace in the region. 'Ali also said that Egypt will invite several well-known Israelis for an "intensive dialogue" with Egyptian officials.

Jordan

In an interview with the Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN, reported by Amman radio, Prime Minister Qasim ar-Rimawi confirmed earlier reports that King Husayn will visit the Soviet Union in the "near future." Ar-Rimawi also said that Jordan is trying through dialogue and "all possible means" to make the United States understand that its interests lie with the Arabs and not Israel. He noted that Jordan's relations with Syria have been "marred by a summer cloud" but that he expects them to improve in the "coming days." On the other hand, the prime minister described ties with Iraq as "excellent," a model for other Arab countries in their relations with each other.

Saudi Arabia

The Saudi Foreign Ministry spokesman has issued a statement on British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington's visit to Saudi Arabia. The statement, carried textually by SPA, said that Foreign Minister Sa'ud stressed to Carrington that the EEC has to take the initiative "without delay" to act on its condemnation of the annexation of Jerusalem and on its expressed concern for finding a just solution to the Palestinian issue on the basis of the principles agreed upon at the Venice summit. On bilateral matters, Sa'ud assured Carrington that there are now no "obstacles" to the development of economic relations between the two countries.

Iraq

ATH-THAWRAH, in an article reported by INA, identified the man who recently defected to Syria as 'Aziz Sharif. Damascus radio reported him to be Maj Gen 'Aziz Rashid 'Aqrawi, a minister of state in the current Iraqi Government. INA said Sharif was an "inefficient and unqualified" individual who had once been an associate of Kurdish rebel leader Barzani, but who had been "embraced" by the homeland after leaving Barzani's band and accusing it of treason. According to INA, he then failed as a party leader and government minister and wad defeated in a bid for election to the National Assembly.

Arab Foreign Ministers

Amman's AL-AKHBAR reported that a meeting of Arab foreign ministers scheduled to be held in Amman on 31 August has been postponed. The paper cited no official sources for this information. The foreign ministers of Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, the Arab League secretary general, and a representative of the PLO were scheduled to attend the meeting.

Israel

The Jerusalem POST reported that the Cabinet has "secretly" decided to establish six new settlements on the West Bank, although Deputy Prime Minister Yadin said he intends to appeal to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee against three of them. According to the POST, the decision to establish the settlements was made by the ministerial defense committee.

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COMMENTARY SCORES U.S. USE OF EGYPTIAN AIRBASE

NC271938 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1730 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Egypt has announced a new agreement with the United States under which it will allow U.S. forces to use Egypt's Ra's Banas base as a military airbase.

The As-Sadat regime justifies turning the land of Egypt into a U.S. military base by saying that these bases are essential for providing assistance to the Middle East against any outside aggression. In the view of the traitor and agent Arab rulers, this outside aggression is the imaginary Soviet threat, but the daily Washington-supported Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon is not. If the United States supports and aids the Zionist occupation of Palestinian and Arab territories, is it really concerned about the gulf, or any other Arab area threatened with a so-called outside aggression? It does not require much intelligence to refute the justifications and concepts that As-Sadat and his ilk in Somalia and Oman are trying to offer to continue their treason against their peoples and their complete link with the designs of the imperialists, who place all those who cooperate with them in the service of the aggressive and expansionist aims of the Zionist entity.

The outside aggression facing the Arab nation is the Zionist aggression that is supported by U.S. financial and military aid. Whoever opens his country to U.S. bases will be serving this aggression and placing himself among the enemies of the Palestinian people and the Arab nation.

'ARAFAT SENDS LETTERS ON JERUSALEM TO ARAB MUSLIM LEADERS

NC280803 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Brother commander Abu 'Ammar has sent urgent letters to the kings and presidents of the Arab and Islamic states. In his letter Abu 'Ammar warns against the Zionist military concentrations in southern Lebanon, which are aimed at harming the Arab and Islamic nation and at striking at the Palestinian revolution--a revolution which stands in the frontline trench to defend the dignity of the Arab and Islamic nation.

Brother commander Abu 'Ammar calls on all the Arab and Islamic states to use their military, political and moral potentials to repulse the Zionist aggression and to liberate Jerusalem and Palestine.

Brother Abu 'Ammar explains in his letter the serious dimensions of the new Zionist measures aimed at Judaizing occupied Jerusalem and ultimately annexing it to the Zionist entity.

Brother Abu 'Ammar also notes the aggressive Israeli military operation which the Zionist forces have carried out in an attempt to occupy a number of Lebanese areas. He also noted the heroic resistance offered by the joint forces.

ABU MAYZAR VISITS HUNGARY, HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

For a Budapest NEPSZABADSAG report of a press conference held by PLO spokesman Abu Mayzar during his visit to Hungary, see page F 3 of the 27 August Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT.

'ARAFAT PRESIDES OVER SUPREME MILITARY COUNCIL MEETING

NC271803 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] At noon today Brother Abu 'Ammar, commander in chief of the revolution forces, presided over a meeting of the Supreme Military Council of the Palestinian revolution. Our correspondent has learned that the meeting dealt with the Zionist military escalation in the air, on land and sea against southern Lebanon and the Zionist-isolationist cooperation in this regard.

The council adopted some measures to confront this aggression and to defend the Palestinian camps and the villages and towns in the south against the Zionist-isolation alliance.

PLO ENVOY PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO SEYCHELLES PRESIDENT

NC271814 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] The PLO representative has formally presented his credentials to the Seychelles president. The ceremony was attended by the foreign minister and the Foreign Ministry secretary general. The PLO representative and the Seychelles president exchanged speeches during the ceremony. In his speech, the Seychelles president affirmed his country's support for the Palestinian struggle and for the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, including their rights to self-determination, to return to their homeland, and to establish an independent state on its soil.

PLO REPORTEDLY DEMANDS COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE

NC222024 Paris AFP in English 2000 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, Aug. 22, (AFP)--The Palestine Liberation Organization has decided to implement obligatory military service for all Palestinians, the Kuwaiti daily AS-SIYASAH reported today. Military service, already obligatory for students and workers, will be extended to all Palestinians old enough to carry a gun, the paper said.

Meanwhile the daily AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM said that Palestinian reinforcements with fresh troops and military equipment will be arriving in south Lebanon from Syria to reinforce "the front, which has been under Israeli attack for three days".

ARAB MINISTERS' COMMITTEE MEETING POSTPONED

JN280757 Amman AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 28 Aug 80 p 1

[Text] Amman--AL-AKHBAR has learned that the meeting of the seven-sided committee of Arab foreign ministers has been postponed indefinitely. The meeting was scheduled to be held in Amman on Sunday, in accordance with the resolutions of the Arab foreign ministers conference recently held in Amman. The seven-sided committee includes the foreign ministers of Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia as well as the PLO and the Arab League secretary general.

SAUDI ARABIA

DEFENSE MINISTER SUPPORTS CALL FOR JIHAD

LD262256 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2040 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Excerpt] At-Ta'if--His Royal Highness Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation, has stressed that if Arab and Muslim rights are not restored by peaceful means, a jihad would be the means for peace and stability. Replying to a question by journalists about the call by Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz for jihad to liberate Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories, the minister said the word jihad is quite understood, namely sacrifice in defense of our religion, our nation and our Islamic sanctities.

His highness added--following the opening of the third conference of Arab interior ministers--that if our rights which are represented in the return of Jerusalem and the rights of the Palestinian people and also the Arab and Muslim rights are not restored by peaceful means for which we are all working, the jihad and nothing else becomes the means for establishing peace and security.

Replying to a question about conscription, he said that the question was under close study and consideration to ascertain its necessity within the framework of the interest of our religion and nation, the interest which we are all seeking. Replying to a question about making certain modifications to the U.S. F-15 aircraft which the Kingdom has purchased, His Royal Highness Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz said this is a foregone conclusion; I told you recently that we do not go back on demands we make. He added: We must not give our enemy any opportunity regarding the obstruction of any technical or technological demand [words indistinct].

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON UK FOREIGN SECRETARY'S VISIT

Meeting With Defense Minister

LD271104 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0945 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] At'Ta'if, 27 Aug (SPA)--His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the minister of defense and aviation and inspector general, this morning at his office in At-Ta'if received Lord Carrington, the British foreign secretary, who is currently on a visit to the Kingdom. The meeting, which was attended by Shaykh 'Uthman al-Humayd, assistant to the minister of defense and aviation, Shaykh Nasir al-Manqur, Saudi ambassador to Britain, and James Craig, the British ambassador to the Kingdom, covered relations between the two countries and the means of developing them as well as some issues of common interest. Earlier, His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the interior minister, had received Lord Carrington at his office in At-Ta'if. They discussed a number of issues related to relations and cooperation between the two countries. The meeting was attended by Shaykh Nasir al-Manqur, James Craig and Muhammad ash-Shawi, director of the interior minister's office.

Foreign Ministry Statement

LD271715 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1400 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] At-Ta'if, 27 Aug (SPA)--The following is the text of [a statement by] the official Foreign Ministry spokesman:

His Excellency Lord Carrington, British foreign secretary, visited the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 25-27 August 1980. He conferred with His Majesty King Khalid and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy prime minister. He also met with His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation and inspector general, and His Royal Highness Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, interior minister.

Lord Carrington held prolonged talks during his visit with His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister. They dealt with bilateral relations and the means of developing them, especially following the decision of their governments in mid-Ramadan to restore relations between the two countries to their former course. In that respect His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal confirmed to Lord Carrington that there are no obstacles to the development of economic relations between the two countries. In order to enhance those relations it has been decided to form in the near future a joint committee for cultural cooperation with the aim of encouraging understanding between the two peoples.

The two ministers also discussed a number of international issues, first and foremost the Middle East and Palestine. In this connection His Royal Highness Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal explained to Lord Carrington that the call for the jihad for the defense of Arab and Palestinian rights, expressed by His Royal Highness Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, came in response to Israel's continuous persistence in aggression and denial of the just Arab and Palestinian rights and its disregard of international legality which is represented in the UN resolutions forbidding Israel's annexation of Arab and Palestinian territory including Jerusalem.

The British minister emphasised his government's and the EEC's condemnation of Israel's measures to annex the eastern part of Jerusalem, and also the EEC's concern for reaching a just solution for the Palestinian issue on the basis of the principles declared in Venice on 13 June 1980.

For his part His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal stressed to Lord Carrington his majesty's government's concern for the need for the EEC to initiate without delay the necessary steps to implement these principles.

Regarding Afghanistan, His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal and Lord Carrington renewed their governments' condemnation of the Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan and emphasized the need for a withdrawal by Soviet forces and for allowing the Afghan people to determine their own destiny and exercise their traditional neutrality separate from foreign intervention in their internal affairs.

Departure From At-Ta'if

LD271320 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1207 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] At-Ta'if, 27 Aug (SPA)--Lord Carrington, the British foreign secretary, this afternoon left At-Ta'if after a 2-day visit to the kingdom. During the visit he conducted talks with senior officials concerning bilateral relations and a number of Arab and international issues of common interest.

He was seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, Shaykh Nasir al-Manqur, Saudi ambassador to Britian and James Craig, the British ambassador to the Kingdom.

UAE

OIL MINISTER DISCUSSES PRICING, OPEC MEETINGS

JN260953 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0745 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 26 Aug (GNA)--Dr Man'i ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources, has stated that his country will resort to reducing its oil production in order to preserve the level of prices if his country is exposed to pressures to reduce the prices of its crude oil.

In an exclusive statement published in AL-BAYAN today, Dr al-'Utaybah said that oil and the various Arab economic weapons will be used against every state that recognizes the Israeli Government's decision making Jerusalem Israel's capital. He added that the UAE will coordinate its stands with Saudi Arabia, Iraq and the other gulf states in this regard.

He asserted that Saudi Crown Prince Fahd's call for jihad for the liberation of Jerusalem expresses the position of UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zauid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan and that of the UAE Government.

The minister of petroleum and natural resources said: We are still guided by the slogan raised by Zayid in 1973: "Arab Oil Is No Dearer Than Arab Blood."

Dr al-'Utaybah alluded to the next OPEC ministerial conference in Vienna on 15 September, adding that this conference will prepare for the OPEC summit conference slated to be held in Baghdad in November. He said that the Vienna meeting will discuss economic and political matters that would define OPEC policy.

On the oil market situation, Dr al-'Utaybah said that the market is currently suffering from a slump due to the emergence of a group of factors that have increased oil supplies. However, he added, this state is not permanent and can be treated with some kind of flexibility by the OPEC states.

Dr al-'Utaybah denied that his country's sales have been influenced by the increase in supplies, adding: "We exclude the possibility of such a state in the future because we maintain a respected, realistic and balanced policy." He welcomed the request by some OPEC states to study the oil market, he stressed however that the discussion should not be confined to prices, or production or consumption separately. The discussion should entail all factors affecting the oil market.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD ISSUES DECREES ON AGREEMENTS

LD251728 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Aug 80

[Summary] Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad today issued decrees ratifying the following:

A protocol for cooperation between the PDRY and Cuba in the economic, scientific and technological fields, signed by the governments of Cuba and the PDRY in Havana on 27 June 1980;

An agreement on economic and trade cooperation concluded between the governments of the PDRY and Czechoslovakia, signed in Aden on 27 January 1980; the agreement for an additional loan to finance the Abyan delta project concluded between the PDRY and the Kuwaiti fund for Arab economic development and signed in Kuwait on 7 July 1980, and; a cultural and tourism agreement concluded between the PDRY Government and that of the UAE, signed in Abu Dhabi on 16 June 1980.

AS-SADAT RECEIVES ISRAELI AMBASSADOR BEN-ELISAR

NC271840 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1755 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Alexandria, 27 Aug (MENA)--President Anwar as-Sadat today received Israeli Ambassador in Cairo Eliyahu ben-Elisar.

'ALI URGES U.S.-ISRAEL-EGYPT SUMMIT TO BREAK DEADLOCK

LD280753 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 23 Aug 80 pp 1, 8

[Unattributed report: "Kamal Hasan 'Ali Makes Important Statements in Which He Says: 'The Convening of a Tripartite Summit With U.S. Participation Would Resolve the Dispute Over Camp David Agreement. Mutual Recognition Between the Palestinians and Israel Will Remove Many Sensitivities'"]

[Excerpts] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has emphasized that Egypt has not suspended the negotiations but postponed them until Israel adopts a different stand regarding the obstacles it has raised, which have deadlocked the negotiations.

In a radio political affairs talk, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister said that Camp David has not exhausted its purposes. He expressed his belief that the convening of a tripartite summit would resolve the problems that have arisen over the different concepts on Camp David and would eliminate the obstacles that have been raised by the Israeli stand. He said that were there to be mutual recognition between the Palestinians and Israel, that would lead to the disappearance of many sensitivities.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali pointed out that the negotiations are suspended until Israel adopts a different stand on the matters which it has raised as obstacles in the way of the negotiations and which it has adopted illegally, thus violating the spirit of Camp David and the spirit of Resolution 242 on which Camp David has been based. Until Israel changes this attitude, we find it actually impossible to continue the negotiations because the problem of Jerusalem and the problem of the settlements are two issues which constitute the crux of the agreement on full autonomy for the Palestinians. We did not freeze the negotiations; it is Israel which has raised obstacles in the way of the negotiations. Until these obstacles are removed, we [cannot] resume the negotiations. Whether the negotiations have reached deadlock or not, this is Israel's option first and last.

On the prospects of convening a tripartite summit conference to end the deadlock, 'Ali said: Our position on Jerusalem is clear but we can negotiate. We have actually been eager to have the negotiations on autonomy going at the same time as we receive our land in Sinai. Our interest in these two aspects is the same and we must continue in this direction.

The deputy prime minister said: I believe that a tripartite summit conference would really resolve this problem for the very simple reason that the third partner is one of the authors of the Camp David concepts. Should the interpretation of Camp David differ and should two of the three parties agree on the correct interpretation of Camp David and its letter and spirit, then the third party must also agree unless it deliberately disagrees in order to achieve personal gains. The United States has denounced the Israeli law on Jerusalem. It has also constantly denounced the settlements issue.

On the autonomy negotiations, the deputy prime minister said: In these negotiations we are keen to apply Camp David with regard to security for all parties. If through negotiations we achieve security for all parties and not for one party only and if the PLO and Israel decide to recognize each other I believe that many sensitivities will disappear. He said: I am sure that U.S. policy takes care of U.S. interests. Therefore, it is not in the interest of the United States for Israel to continue with its obstinacy which results in some states throwing themselves in the lap of the other camp.

AFP REPORTS GHALI STATEMENT ON ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

NC271326 Paris AFP in English 1116 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 27 Aug (AFP)--An international conference on the Israeli-Arab conflict, under United Nations sponsorhip, was the most feasible suggestion to solve the crisis, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali told the Kuwait TIMES here today. The Egyptian minister said that this conference, to be attended by all parties concerned, could lead to a "global, just and permanent peace" in the region.

He added that he was convinced Arab solidarity would "triumph sooner or later over marginal differences. But he said Egypt has no information on a planned Romanian peace initiative in the Middle East.

Mr Ghali told the daily that the recent Israeli annexation of Jerusalem was illegal, noting that UN Security Council Resolution 242 had called for Israeli withdrawal from all territories occupied in 1967, including the holy city.

DELEGATION TO MILITARY COMMITTEE RETURNS FROM TEL AVIV

NC272104 Cairo MENA in English 2050 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 27 Aug (MENA)--The Egyptian delegation to the session of the joint Egyptian-Israeli Military Committee returned today from Tel Aviv at the close of three-day meetings. The session examined the regulations for the movement of Gaza inhabitants between Egypt and Israel and surveillance operations in Sinai.

CAIRO RADIO NOTES 'ALI REMARKS ON FACILITIES FOR U.S.

NC271936 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] According to Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, President Anwar as-Sadat will receive Sol Linowitz, chief U.S. delegate to the autonomy talks, next Wednesday. This visit, the foreign minister said, will follow his visit to Israel and is within the context of U.S. efforts to remove the obstacles standing in the way of the autonomy talks.

'Ali added that he and Dr Butrus Ghali would meet with the chief U.S. delegate to learn about the ideas he will bring from the United States and about the Israeli position. Egypt's position, he said, is firm: Egypt is willing to resume the negotiations if the obstacles created by Israel are surmounted.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali has also stated that consultations were held between Egypt and the United States with the aim of giving the United States temporary facilities in the area of Ra's Banas in the southern part of the Arab Republic of Egypt on the Red Sea.

He said that the United States would provide all the installations [tajhizat], and that the facilities that would be provided by Egypt in that area were within the framework of Egypt's facilities for the United States in order to help any Arab state subjected to foreign invasion. These facilities, he said, are temporary.

JOINT EGYPTIAN-SWAZILAND STATEMENT REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR AS-SADAT

NC221340 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1020 GMT 22 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 22 Aug (MENA)--Swaziland has reaffirmed its full support for President Anwar as-Sadat's peaceful initiative and its deep appreciation of Egypt's great role and its efforts to achieve a just, durable and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. Swaziland also emphasized its support for the Palestinian people's attainment of their legitimate rights, including the right of self-determination.

In a joint statement issued today on the occasion of the visit of Lawrence Mncina, the minister of state for foreign affairs in the Kingdom of Swaziland, from 16 to 31 August, Egypt and Swaziland emphasized their strong faith in and adherence to the aims and principles of the Charter of the Organization of African Unity [OAU]. They also stressed the identity of their views on the need to consolidate security and peace on the African Continent and condemn foreign intervention and domination in Africa. They further stressed the importance of settling the African disputes peacefully and within an African framework in accordance with the OAU principles.

The statement says that the two sides agreed to continue contacts and consultations in order to coordinate the stands of the two countries at the forthcoming African conferences, the nonalignment and UN meetings.

The joint statement points out that the Egyptian side, led by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali, and the Swaziland side, led by Lawrence Mncina, reviewed the developments on the African Continent and the important international issues, particularly the Middle East question. They also discussed the progress of the relations between the two countries and ways of bolstering them in various fields.

The statement says that the discussions between the two sides were held in an atmosphere of complete friendship, amity and understanding and that they were based on the strong bonds linking the two countries in the framework of fraternity, unity and solidarity among the African states.

The statement adds that Lawrence Mncina conveyed the greetings of King Sobhuza II of Swaziland to President Anwar as-Sadat and that he expressed his majesty's admiration and great appreciation of the president's wise policy and his courage for the sake of freedom and of establishing peace in the Middle East, Africa and the world.

In the joint statement, the Swaziland side greatly welcomes Egypt's readiness to provide Swaziland with Egyptian experts through the Egyptian fund for technical aid in Africa on the basis that this strengthens the spirit of African solidarity and integration.

The Swaziland side further welcomes the anticipated visit of the Egyptian economic delegation which will give a new thrust to the close relations between the two countries and open new horizons for cooperation between them.

The statement further notes that the Swaziland minister of state has invited Dr Butrus Ghali to visit Swaziland and that the latter has accepted the invitation and will fix a date through the diplomatic channels.

ATH-THAWRAH CRITICIZES DEFECTOR TO SYRIA

JN280838 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0805 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Aug (INA)--The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH reports that 'Aziz Sharif [name as received] wanted to become a "leader" in the spotlight, even if this was accomplished through treason and ingratitude. Commenting on the falsehoods he uttered at his recent press conference in Damascus, the paper affirms that 'Aziz Sharif's problem is that he is inefficient and unqualified.

ATH-THAWRAH points out that Sharif abandoned Al-Barzani's clique and in public statements accused it of treason against the homeland. The revolution embraced and respected him and considered him one of its sons, giving him the chance to serve his people and homeland. The paper adds: 'Aziz Sharif formed a party but failed to lead it. The cadres and rank-and-file of the party rose against him and relieved him of his post. He then took charge of a ministry and failed; he ran for the national assembly and failed in the elections.

ATH-THAWRAH explains: 'Aziz Sharif wanted the revolution to make him a "leader." The revolution did not and would never do such a thing. He chose the road of treason with the most corrupt regime which has been rejected by its own people. This regime is awaiting its doom and clinging to any straw, even to such people as 'Aziz Sharif.

ATH-THAWRAH affirms: We will not reply to the curses and falsehoods of this ingrate. The revolution is nobler and above such things. It will be the masses of the people in Iraq, particularly in Kurdistan, who will reply to him.

FORMER SYRIAN OFFICIAL CONDEMNS AL-ASAD REGIME

JN272115 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2050 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 27 Aug (INA)--Dr Ghassan Haddad, member of the former Syrian Revolution Council, has denounced the Hafiz al-Asad regime's immoral stands toward Iraq and its revolution.

In a cable he sent to President Saddam Husayn, Dr Haddad condemned the crimes of the Syrian regime, the foster son of the CIA. He stressed that these crimes are a link in Hafiz al-Asad's plotting against our Arab people and their free base, Iraq, as well as Iraq's leading Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

Dr Haddad said that revolutionary Iraq constitutes an impregnable barrier against the plots of Hafiz al-Asad and his imperialist overlords. He asserted that the collapsing fascist Syrian regime has actually fallen down and that our glorious people will bring about its final demise.

YAR PRESIDENT, DELEGATION HOLD TALKS WITH COUNTERPARTS

Salih Statement to INA

JN261905 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1750 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 26 August (INA)--YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih has stressed the depth of the fraternal ties linking Iraq and the YAR.

In a statement to INA, President Salih said that his current visit to Iraq offers a valuable opportunity for dialogue on issues of cooperation and coordination, on strengthening existing relations between the two fraternal states and on the steps that must be taken to give impetus to bilateral relations and to achieve our two peoples' aspirations.

President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih added: We are confident that we will achieve a new step in entrenching bilateral relations, taking into consideration Iraq's prominent and serious pan-Arab role in bolstering the march of development and contributing to cultural achievements in the YAR.

The YAR president said that his talks with President Saddam Husayn will deal with new developments in the Arab arena and with the glaring threats to which our Arab nation's cultural presence is being subjected in its confrontation with the Zionist enemy, the purpose of which is to liberate the Arab territories, to regain the rights that are being violated in Palestine and to protect its sacred Islamic sites, particularly holy Jerusalem.

The YAR president added that the talks will also center on what our nation should do to confront the challenges and repeated Zionist aggressions against southern Lebanon and on ways to bolster the Arab ranks, to end peripheral conflicts, to mobilize potentials and capabilities and to use them in serving the fateful issue, as well as on international issues of common concern.

The YAR president evaluated Iraq's efforts to move the Arab nation to the stage of civilization where it is dealing with the potentials of the age and its capabilities, which are manifested in its efforts to acquire nuclear energy and to use it for peaceful purposes.

The YAR president praised Iraq's pan-Arab role, apparent in its national leadership and in its serious efforts to guarantee the foundations of joint Arab action, through President Saddam Husayn's announcement of the national declaration.

The YAR president expressed confidence that his visit to Iraq will yield positive, effective and tangible results.

Beginning of Talks

JN271300 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1200 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 27 Aug (INA)--President Saddam Husayn and YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih held a round of talks here today.

At the outset, President Saddam Husayn expressed his admiration and appreciation for Yemen--its people, history and land--asserting that Yemen is always present in Iraq's heart and conscience for many reasons, foremost of which are the historical, deep and pan-Arab ties between the two fraternal countries. He added that although the Arabs are one family, there are certain characteristics binding two or more states.

In reply, President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih expressed his pleasure at visiting Iraq and his admiration for Iraq's various revolutionary achievements.

He praised Iraq's pan-Arab stands under President Saddam Husayn, particularly Iraq's material and moral aid to the YAR. He said: We appreciate Iraq's stands regarding its brothers in Yemen.

During the talks, the two leaders discussed bilateral and fraternal relations, the means to consolidate them and the current situation in the Arab homeland.

Deputy Prime Minister's Meeting

JN271610 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1455 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 27 Aug (KNA)--Official talks began here today between an Iraqi delegation led by Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister, and a Yemeni delegation led by Hasan Makki, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs.

At the outset of the talks, Ramadan stressed Iraq's support for Yemen's efforts to implement the development projects, which will benefit our Arab people there. He said that meetings between the two countries' officials strengthen their joint cooperation.

During the talks, the two sides discussed the fields of aid offered to Yemen by Iraq. They also reviewed projects currently being implemented in Yemen and projects that will be implemented soon. They discussed Iraq's possible contribution to these projects, beyond the other projects that Iraq is currently implementing there. The two sides also specified topics to be discussed at the meeting of the joint Iraq-Yemeni cooperation committee, which will be held in Baghdad in October.

Afterward, Taha Yasin Ramadan met with Hasan Makki, YAR deputy prime minister for foreign affairs and foreign minister, and with Lt Col Mujahid Abu Shawarib, YAR deputy prime minister for domestic affairs.

Following the meeting, Ramadan told INA that the discussion involved the scope of the two friendly countries' future political, economic, cultural and developmental relations, in the context of developing their relations in all fields.

Foreign Ministers' Meeting

JN271952 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Tonight Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi received Dr Hasan Muhammad Makki, YAR deputy prime minister for foreign affairs and foreign minister. Discussion during this meeting, which was held at the Foreign Ministry, dealt with aspects of cooperation between the two fraternal countries and topics relating to the Arab economic summit conference. They also exchanged viewpoints on a number of Arab development issues. The meeting was attended by the head of the Arab department in the Foreign Ministry, the Iraqi ambassador to the YAR and the YAR ambassador to Iraq.

TRANSPORT MINISTER RETURNS FROM JORDAN

JN280900 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0812 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 28 Aug (INA)--Sa'dun Ghaydan, Revolution Command Council member and minister of transport and communications, returned here last night after heading the Iraqi side to the meeting of the Iraqi-Jordanian joint company for land transport.

GDR OFFICIALS DEPART AFTER 3-DAY VISIT

JN280855 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0830 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 28 Aug (INA)--Erich Reim, GDR first deputy minister of construction of general machinery, agricultural machinery and vehicles; and Ronald Schuman, deputy minister of foreign trade, and the delegation accompanying them left Baghdad today.

During their 3-day visit to Iraq, the two GDR officials held talks with Iraqi officials to strengthen cooperative relations between the two friendly countries in the economic and technical fields.

PRIME MINISTER REVEALS HUSAYN'S PLANS TO VISIT USSR

JN271902 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] In an interview with the Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN, Prime Minister Dr Qasim ar-Rimawi said: His Majesty King Husayn will visit several Arab states. His majesty will also visit the Soviet Union in the near future, in order to discuss latest developments in the Middle East and explain the Arab viewpoint.

Ar-Rimawi announced Jordan's total support for the call for jihad declared by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sa'ud. Ar-Rimawi added that the Arab leaders have no alternative but to declare jihad in the face of the Israeli extremism, which has reached the extent of a blatant challenge, in order to regain their territories and to liberate their holy sites

The prime minister added that the declaration of jihad for Jerusalem and Palestine requires preparations, which should neither be made at random nor improvised, adding that jihad would enable the Arabs and Muslims to regain their rights from an enemy whose power must not be underestimated.

Asked about Arab differences, Dr ar-Rimawi said: However wide their rift, such differences will remain peripheral and limited, particularly when compared to the basic contradiction between the pan-Arab movement and the invading racist Zionist movement.

In the course of his reply on Jordanian-Syrian relations, Ar-Rimawi said that Jordan's relations with fraternal Syria, which have been marred by a summer cloud, would improve in coming days. Ar-Rimawi added that His Majesty King Husayn harbors a great love for Syria and deep friendship and appreciation for His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad. He pointed out that his majesty is concerned about stressing the ties of amity and fraternity linking Jordan with Syria and the other Arab states.

Ar-Rimawi described Iraqi-Jordanian relations as being more than excellent, adding that these relations are examples of what fraternal relations among other Arab states should be.

Concerning Jordan's relations with the United States, the prime minister said: The U.S. stand is biased in favor of Israel but despite this, we are trying, through dialogue and all possible means, to amend and change this stand. He added that Jordan is attempting to make the United States understand that its interests lie with the Arabs and not with Israel and that it should act in accordance with the dictates of the American people's interests.

IRAQI TRANSPORT MINISTER MEETS KING HUSAYN

JN271529 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Amman, 27 Aug (PETRA-JNA)--At the An-Nadwah Palace at noon today, His Majesty King Husayn received Sa'dun Ghaydan, Iraqi deputy prime minister and minister of transport and communications, who conveyed President Saddam Husayn's greetings to his majesty.

During the meeting,the two sides stressed the importance of strengthening general Arab relations and of developing Jordanian-Iraqi relations and promoting joint cooperation in various political and economic fields.

The meeting was attended by Ahmad al-Lawzi, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; 'Amir Khammash, court minister; Staff Lt Gen ash-Sharif Zayddibn Shakir, commander in chief of the armed forces; 'Ali as-Suhaymat, transport minister; and the Iraqi ambassador in Amman.

Meeting With Prime Minister

JN261451 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1425 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Amman, 26 August (INA)--Jordanian Prime Minister Qasim ar-Rimawi met in Amman today with Sa'dun Ghaydan, Iraqi deputy prime minister and minister of transport and communications. During the meeting, the two fraternal states' relations were reviewed and ways of developing these relations in all fields, particularly in the field of land transport, were discussed.

The transport and communications minister arrived in Amman earlier today on a 2-day visit to Jordan.

Transport Protocol Support

JN272223 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] The minute of the joint meetings and of the beneral board meeting of the Iraqi-Jordanian land transport company were signed at the Transport Ministry tonight. The minutes include the exchange of instruments ratifying the contract of association and the basic law of the Iraqi-Jordanian land transport company; and the declaration of the establishment of this company, naming members to the board of directors from both fraternal countries and naming members to the transport coordination committee, which will followup on subjects dealing with land, sea and air transport.

The minutes also involve mutual issues dealing with civil aviation. It was decided under these minutes to invite a delegation from the civil aviation directorate and from Royal Jordanian Airlines to visit fraternal Iraq, to examine the possibility of considering air transport between the two countries as domestic transport and to operate flights and joint routes between them and the two Americas and the Middle East.

The minutes provide for bolstering the Jordanian Royal Air Academy, by sending trained personnel from fraternal Iraq, and for bolstering the Queen Nur Technical Academy for Civil Aviation, by supplying it with the most up-to-date equipment for the two countries' joint use.

The minutes reviewed the subject of importing goods for Iraq via the port of Aqaba. The Iraqi side expressed the desire to increase its imports, along with its readiness to finance any new projects that will help in increasing the port's capacity and in developing the loading and unloading equipment, to insure an increase in Iraqi imports. The two sides also discussed matters related to establishment of a railroad linking the two fraternal countries. In addition, they reviewed the Iraqi Public Works Ministry's progress in building the Aqaba-Iraq highway.

The minutes were signed for the Jordanian side by Engineer 'Ali as-Suhaymat, minister of state for cabinet affairs and transport minister; and for the Iraqi side by Sa'dun Ghaydan, deputy prime minister and minister of transport and communication.

Following the signing of the agreement, As-Suhaymat and Ghaydan expressed their sincere desire to increase the two fraternal countries' cooperation in order to help develop the transport and communication sectors. In statements to the PETRA-JNA correspondent, the two ministers praised their two countries' sincere cooperation in all fields, for their own mutual benefit, thanks to the guidance of His Majesty King Husayn and his brother Saddam Husayn. Sa'dun Ghaydan, Iraqi deputy prime minister and minister of transport and communications, left Amman today with the members of his delegation following a 2-day visit to Jordan.

U.S. AMBASSADOR DEAN ESCAPES ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT

NC271915 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] U.S. Ambassador in Beirut John Gunther Dean escaped an assassination attempt this evening uninjured. Security sources say that the incident occurred when fire was opened on and a handgrenade was thrown at the ambassador's car from another car that chased it on the Al-Hazimiyah Road at about 2000. The ambassador's companions answered the fire, hitting the culprit car with several bullets. The culprits escaped, leaving their car at the scene of the incident. An investigation of the incident began, and army forces surrounded the area in search of the culprits.

Al-Huss Denunciation

NC272021 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Statement by Lebanese Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss--read by announcer]

[Text] We strongly denounce the criminal attempt on the life of the U.S. ambassador. There is no need for us to reaffirm that such cowardly acts only serve the aims of those who harbor evil intentions for this country.

AL-HUSS RECEIVES MESSAGE OF SUPPORT FROM KUWAIT

NC271220 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss this morning received Kuwaiti Ambassador 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bu'ayjan who conveyed to Prime Minister al-Huss a verbal message from the Kuwaiti officials, expressing Kuwait's support for Lebanon in its efforts to deal with the deteriorating situation in the south. Ambassador al-Bu'ayjan briefed the prime minister on the contacts which Kuwait is holding to assist Lebanon in stopping the Israeli aggressions and reinforce Lebanon's position on the international level.

BUTRUS TO HEAD DELEGATION TO UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

NC271232 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The Lebanese delegation to the UN General Assembly session was formed today. The delegation will be led by Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus. Foreign Ministry Secretary General Kasrawan Labaki will be the deputy head of the delegation. The permanent members of the delegation will be: Ambassadors Ghassan Tuwayni, Muhammad Rashid Fakhuri, Ibrahim Kharmi, Mahmud Hammad, Ghazi Shidyaq, Shawqi Shuwayri, Fakhri Salibi, Salim Tadmuri, and 'Afif Ayyub.

The alternate members of the delegation will be: Ambassadors Khalil 'Aytani, Fu'ad at-Turk, Joseph 'Aql, Miss Samirah Hanna ad-Dahir, Samir Mubarak, and Jubran Sultan.

MAJOR SA'D HADDAN MOVES EMBASSY FROM METULLA TO JERUSALEM

NC270731 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Yesterday, the Foreign Committee in the state of Free Lebanon held a meeting and unanimously decided to move the Free Lebanon Embassy from Metulla to Jerusalem.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES ROMANIAN DEPUTY PREMIER

JN2/1954 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Damascus--At 2015 this evening President Hafiz al-Asad received Gheorghe Oprea, first deputy prime minister of the Socialist Republic of Romania. The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, deputy prime minister for economic affairs; and by the Romanian ambassador in Damascus.

Oprea handed the president a message from His Excellency Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu. He also conveyed greetings to his excellency the president and to Mrs al-Asad from His Excellency President Ceausescu and his wife. The Romanian president expressed good wishes to President al-Asad, Mrs. al-Asad and the Syrian Arab people.

ALGERIAN INDUSTRY MINISTER ARRIVES 27 AUG

JN280549 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Said Ait-Messaoudene, Algerian minister of light industry and member of the Algerian National Liberation Front Central Committee, arrived in Damascus last night. He was received by Industry Minister Dr Husayn al-Qadi.

IRAQI DEFECTOR MEETS BA'TH OFFICIAL 27 AUG

JN271256 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Damascus--Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, received this morning 'Aziz 'Aqrawi, Iraqi minister of state, following his resignation from the Iraqi Government and severing of relations with the Iraqi regime.

Press Conference

JN270810 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Iraqi Minister of State 'Aziz Rashid 'Aqrawi has taken refuge in Syria.

At a press conference he held in Damascus yesterday, the Iraqi minister announced his resignation from his post as minister in the present Iraqi Government and from his position as command member of the so-called progressive national and patriotic front in Iraq, and from the higher committee that supervised the election of the Iraqi National Assembly.

'Aqrawi told correspondents of Arab and foreign news agencies that he has decided to take refuge in Syria because he felt guilty toward the Iraqi people throughout the period in which he had participated in Saddam Husayn's dictatorial rule since 1974.

The Iraqi minister added that he decided to take refuge in Syria, the bastion of Arab steadfastness, in order to join the ranks of the Iraqis struggling for the downfall of the corrupted and dictatorial regime in Iraq and for the establishment of a nationalist democratic regime.

The Iraqi minister said: This made me decide to leave for the Syrian Arab Republic, which has become the bastion of Arab steadfastness and a base for the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese and Egyptian nationalist movements.

At the beginning of this press conference, the Iraqi minister of state delivered a statement in which he reviewed the deteriorating situation under the present Iraqi regime and the method of oppression practiced against the Iraqi masses and their nationalist forces. The Iraqi minister also exposed the falsehood of the institutions and organizations on which the present regime relies. He said: The so-called progressive national and patriotic front does not exist in reality and does not represent any political force in Iraq. The Ba'th Party exists only in name in Iraq and only at the level of the authorities while the ruling regime has physically liquidated the best Ba'thist strugglers and has placed many of them in the Abu Gharib prisons and unknown secret detention camps.

Announcing his resignation from all his posts and his taking refuge in Syria, the Iraqi minister of state spoke about the treacherous policy of the Iraqi regime. He said: The present Iraqi regime is closely linked to the policies and schemes of U.S. imperialism and reaction in the area. The Iraqi minister also linked Iraq with the capitalist market and stressed Iraq's subservience to neocolonialism. The Iraqi minister pointed out that the present Iraqi regime's compensating U.S. imperialism for the loss of Iranian oil and is offering Washington more than 100,000 barrels of Iraqi oil daily at prices below the free zone market and OPEC prices. He revealed that the installation of the Iraqi oil pipeline through the usurped Iskenderun district took place on NATO instructions in order to serve this pact's military needs in the Arab area.

The Iraqi minister of state also revealed the conspiratorial role carried out by the Iraqi ruling regime against Syria's steadfastness and the pan-Arab cause. He said that the Saddam Husayn regime is carrying out a treacherous role to peddle the Camp David conspiracy within the framework of the cooperation and services he is rendering to U.S. imperialism.

The Iraqi minister added that the Iraqi regime spends tens of millions of dinars annually to concoct conspiracies against Syria and its president struggler Hafiz al-Asad because Syria confronts the Camp David conspiracy and opposes U.S. colonialism and its bases of Zionism and reaction. The Iraqi minister also pointed out that the present Iraqi regime has made of Iraq a center of conspiracy against the Iranian revolution to serve the imperialist-Zionist scheme. The Iraqi minister added that the present Iraqi regime has suspended Iraq's pan-Arab role in the front against the Zionist-imperialist aggression.

The Iraqi regime is carrying out an overt treacherous role in service of the Camp David parties in an attempt to foil the steadfastness of Syria and the pan-Arab Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation. 'Aqrawi said: Through these suspect moves, Saddam Husayn seeks to form a reactionary front against progressive movements and regimes in the area, particularly against Syria, in order to consolidate the interests of imperialism and Zionism in this area, especially since the area has many resources. Millions of dollars are being spent to prepare these conspiracies and schemes against progressive regimes.

Asked about the raid Iraqi authorities made on the Syrian Embassy in Baghdad, 'Aqrawi said: This was what I had expected for a long time, because Saddam Husayn bears a strong hatred for the Revolutionary Command in Syria. Saddam Husayn has expressed this hatred on many occasions, particularly during cabinet meetings. I stress that this incident was fabricated by him and is intended to harm Syria's reputation as a base for Arab struggle and for the pan-Arab Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation and because it plays an important and principal role in supporting nationalist, patriotic and progressive forces in the area. That's why Saddam Husayn is concocting conspiracies against Syria and offers assistance to reactionaries and conspirators.

On Iraq's relations with the United States, the Iraqi minister said that several Iraqi projects are being implemented by U.S. companies under the guise of multinational companies. The United States maintains the major share in these companies. I cannot rule out the possibility that Israel also has its role in these companies, he added.

On the Iraqi people's and army's stand on the ruling regime, the Iraqi minister of state said: The valiant Iraqi Army, of which I am proud to be a member, together with the Iraqi people, calls for supporting Syria's steadfastness, for giving Syria every means of material and military aid and for participating in the front against Zionist aggression and imperialist plots.

He added: Our people in Iraq have unleashed a number of upheavals. These upheavals will intensify and all efforts will be unified to wipe out this agent fascist regime.

Speaking of the policy of mass oppression and terrorism exercised by the ruling regime in Baghdad, the Iraqi minister of state said: This regime is practicing barbaric annihilation of the Iraqi citizens in the north and of the Iraqi national movement. Iraq has witnessed assassinations and mass executions of nationals without trial.

He pointed out that the regime is carrying out forceful deportations. So far, 60,000 citizens have been unjustly deported from their villages and residential areas to other areas.

Asked about reports saying that Saddam Husayn has approved the execution of 600 Iraqi citizens, the minister said: The number is much greater. Before my arrival in Damascus, Saddam Husayn asked me to meet with him. He told me--I quote--I have signed a document for the execution of Iraqi citizens on charges of being loyal to Khomeyni; enemies have no life or place in Iraq.

In conclusion, Iraqi Minister of State 'Aziz Rashid 'Aqrawi said that he has decided to join the struggle in a real patriotic front made up of national, patriotic and progressive parties and organizations to seek abolition of the ruling regime in Iraq and to set up a national democratic regime. He added that the consultations and deliberations to form this national front, which represents the Iraqi people, have made great progress.

The press conference the Iraqi minister of state held yesterday was attended by several representatives of the Iraqi progressive national and patriotic front and representatives of Arab and foreign newspapers and agencies.

'Aziz Rashid 'Aqrawi, minister of state in the present Iraqi cabinet, has held many ministerial and official posts. He is a staff major general in the Iraqi Army. He also has a full nationalist dossier. 'Aqrawi has held ministerial posts in the Iraqi Government since 1974 in addition to being a member of the so-called progressive national and patriotic front in Baghdad, a member of the Peace and Solidarity Council in Iraq and a member of the International Peace Council. He was also a member of the higher committee that supervised the elections of the Iraqi National Assembly and of the higher committee that supervised the legislative council in the Kurdistan region.

LIBYA

ANTIGOVERNMENT GROUPS ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON EXPLOSIONS

NC282153 Paris AFP in English 2134 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Paris, Aug. 27, (AFP)--The anti-government Libyan National Democratic Movement said here today it was responsible for explosions that "recently" occurred in munitions dumps near Al-Kufrah (?aerodrome) in southeastern Libya.

In a communique the movement said that as a result of the explosions, fires had broken out "affecting tanks, artillery, and SAM-6 and -7 missiles of Soviet manufacture."

"These events," the communique said, "are the extension of the military uprising recently unleashed in the Tobruk region by the 9th Regiment commanded by Major Idris ash-Shuhaybi.

The Libyan authorities have denied reports of the uprising, adding that there is no 9th Regiment in the (?Libyan) Army and inviting foreign journalists to Tobruk to see for themselves.

JALLUD THANKS CSSR, PAKISTAN FOR AIR SCHOOL AID

LD272109 [Editorial Report] Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic at 1530 GMT on 27 August begins a live relay of the graduation ceremony of the first class of students from the Tripoli air force secondary school, which is attended by Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, commander in chief of the Libyan Armed Forces and chief of staff of the Air Force.

The first to speak is the head of the school who welcomes those present and pays tribute to Colonel al-Qadhdhafi because it was his idea to establish the secondary school. He refers to the number of graduates as "scores of student pilots and hundreds of student technicians younger than 18 years," adding that they will be able to fly the most modern training aircraft in a few months. He also hails the assistance of the CSSR educational and technical mission and members of the Pakistani educational mission.

Next to speak is Major Jallud who stresses the efforts made for the realization of the project. He says: "Today we are reaping what we have cultivated. I see before me now more than 100 student pilots and hundreds of student technicians who have been trained to join the armed forces and consolidate the fighting power of the armed forces." He adds: We are with the revolutionaries everywhere, with the liberation forces everywhere; and he continues: "The potentials of the Jamahiriyah will be employed for the sake of good and for the sake of freedom."

In conclusion Major Jallud says: "I salute the leader of the precious revolution [applause], who is sharing with us today in this ceremony. In the name of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, I salute the friendly Republic of Czechoslovakia [applause], which participated with us in earnest and in sincerity in setting up this secondary school and in helping us in earnest and effective training. We in the Jamahiriyah will not forget this friendly stance of the Czechoslovak people and their armed forces. [applause] Moreover, I salute the Pakistani mission [applause], which participated with us in the setting up of this educational institute; it participated in the process of teaching these young men. I also salute members of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces who participated in the graduation of these large numbers." The live relay ends at 1705 GMT.

MAURITANIA

HAYDALA ADDRESSES SEMINAR ON ECONOMIC SITUATION

AB271746 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Summary] The national seminar on the country's economic situation ended yesterday at 2200. In his closing remarks, the chairman of the Military Committee of National Salvation [CMSN] and head of state and government stressed the need to mobilize our people to overcome our difficulties. "He also urged the cadres to do away with the mentality they inherited from the colonial power so that they may better appreciate and apply our adequate and authentic development strategy." President Ould Haydala said:

[Begin recording] As I said in my opening address, the acuteness of our problems and the urgent need to solve them to avoid a catastrophe sometimes compelled us to improvise. "But when one remembers the situation which prevailed in our country on 12 July 1978 [date of the military takeover] the international situation during the past 2 years and the situation of our neighbors, one is compelled to admit that our improvisations were carried out by specialists, at least in some sectors." "In fact, the national leadership is of the opinion that it is useless to prepare a very beautiful development strategy if the people who must implement it still have the mentality they inherited from the colonial power, a mentality we have fully defined during our past 20 years of independence. Some participants in the seminar have emphasized and I quote: "For the past 20 years, we have been working on colonial foundations and, in any case, we will not be able to achieve anything as long as our administration remains unchanged. As for me, I believe that there is more urgent need to change mentalities than to change the administrative setup." [applause]

"Some of our comrades have stated that a military bourgeoisie now exists, that in fact nothing has changed and that this bourgeoisie has now been added to the one that already existed. [applause] I would like to repeat to you that the national leadership is not protecting anyone, even among its members, [applause] that it believes that the armed forces must provide a good example and that as far as it knows, no new advantage has been granted to the military apart from the salary increases granted to the members of this small group which is the committee." "Therefore, if you really see that some members of the armed forces have acquired more wealth and properties, these could only be the results of misappropriation [applause] and I would therefore ask you to help the national leadership with more information." However, I would like to warn you against those I have always called agents of subversion and who utilize their main weapon, falsehood, to achieve their goals. [end recording]

FOREIGN MINISTER ON SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION ON JERUSALEM

TA272039 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1945 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Ashqelon, 27 Aug--The gravity of the Security Council resolution on Jerusalem lies in the fact that for the first time a resolution by this body comes with "punishment" for Israel attached, even though the word sanctions is not mentioned in it. This was stated by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in an appearance before members of the Herut movement in Ashqelon.

For the first time, Mr Shamir added, a resolution carries with it an operational supplement, whereas all the dozens of earlier resolutions were just condemnations. Mr Shamir foresees a difficult General Assembly session where the Middle East debate is concerned. "I am going to attend the General Assembly session next month primarily to meet with as many foreign ministers as possible and exchange views with them and explain [the Israeli stand], to meet the heads of the administration in Washington and to hold contacts with American Jewry.

Referring to the energy minister's declaration that he no longer regards himself as a candidate for the post of foreign minister, Mr Shamir said that he views this decision as the lifting of an obstacle from the path of the prime minister to fill the ministerial portfolios. He reiterated his position that the entire matter lies within the prime minister's purview.

Mr Shamir also referred to the verbal clash that took place in the past 24 hours between the U.S. President and Interior Minister Burg. According to Mr Shamir, it is inconceivable that Dr Burg, in his contacts with Washington, could have promised that the Jerusalem law would be put into deep freeze, because he had no authority to give such an assurance. Therefore, the version put out by Jimmy Carter's confidants does not seem to him to be correct. Mr Shamir reiterated his view that relations with the United States are good, but have been studded with differences for years.

MINISTER BURG DENIES ISRAEL PROMISED FREEZE ON JERUSALEM LAW

TA271326 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] The chairman of the ministerial committee for autonomy negotiations, Dr Yosef Burg, denies reports emanating from the United States that Israeli Government representatives promised to delay in the Knesset passage of the basic law: Jerusalem. This afternoon Dr Burg issued a statement saying that no such assurances were ever given by any representative of the Israeli Government.

On 6 June, Dr Burg says, he informed Ambassador Sol Linowitz in writing of the prime minister's opinion that the Knesset is sovereign and the Israeli Government would not intervene in the legislative process.

Dr Burg's statement is aimed at reacting to reports from Washington that President Carter said the Israeli Government had promised him to freeze the bill in the Knesset's constitution committee and he had so informed President as-Sadat.

Dayan Comments on Law

TA272008 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Interview with MK Moshe Dayan by Israeli TV political correspondent Elimelekh Ram, time and place not given--videotaped]

[Text] I think the Jerusalem law was unnecessary. I voted for it, and I can explain why I did so, and I am pleased that the Alignment voted for it, but it was unnecessary.

But the general tendency in the world regarding Jerusalem, regarding the Palestinian issue, regarding the Arabs and the Israelis existed before this, and I am very worried by it.

[Question] When you say the Jerusalem law was unnecessary, do you mean the timing of the law's passage?
[Answer] I do not know whether there will be a better time. I think it was not needed.

[Question] Why did you vote for it?
[Answer] That is what I wanted to explain. If the question were whether or not to bring up the Jerusalem law, I would have voted against this. But I was in the Knesset when the question was: for the law or against it. Had I voted against the law, and had the Alignment voted against it, all those who are now saying that it should not have been done would now be saying, even Moshe Dayan, who was foreign minister, who is a hawk, who says we have returned and will not be cut off again [from the territories]--even he thinks Jerusalem should not be the capital of Israel, that is, he is against this law, and substantively against the law's essence. Jerusalem need not be Israel's capital, need not be unified, et cetera. And that is not the case; that is not my opinion. Therefore when the question in the Knesset was: Are you in favor of or against the law itself? I voted for it.

And just imagine what would have happened if the Alignment had voted against it. They would have said: As soon as the government is replaced, Israel will have no pretentions to East Jerusalem.

[Question] What is the practical, political significance of the embassies' being uprooted from Jerusalem to the coastal plain?
[Answer] I do not see in this any extraordinary significance at this time. But it is a bad thing as a step in whose wake other steps may follow. Let us say that resolution which asserts that we must not alter Jerusalem's status, and that if we build another new neighborhood there, the Security Council--with the same initiative of the Muslim states--can adopt a further resolution asserting that if Israel does not withdraw or does not halt this and settlements in the territories, and all those things which are said to be a violation of international law and of the Geneva convention, we shall remove the embassies from Israel altogether.

But there is something graver here. I think there is an anti-Israeli wave, a kind of cousin to anti-Semitism. Not against a racial or personal backdrop, but: Do the Jews really need their own state, and do they have the right to select their own captial--I refer to West Jerusalem, not to the annexation and not to East Jerusalem. Not one country has recognized West Jerusalem as our capital. This is a kind of distant relative of anti-Semitism, but on a national level. What every nation and every country has the right to, the Israelis and the Jews do not have this right.

[Question] What is your stand regarding the prime minister's plan to move his office to East Jerusalem?
[Answer] I would prefer that he not do this, and were I a member of the Cabinet--with this issue having come up for a Cabinet decision--I would vote against it.

[Question] Why?
[Answer] Because, as with the previous subject, I heard Yuval Ne'eman saying: Now the battle for Jerusalem has been engaged. Well, the question is: Who launched this battle? Yuval Ne'eman. Who needed this battle? Nothing immediate is now up for decision. As for what the Camp David accord states, this will be when we conduct peace negotiations with the Jordanians, and when they will be ready to make peace with us, the Jerusalem issue will also be discussed, as will sovereignty over East Jerusalem. That is not contained in the Camp David agreement, but as a whole, let us say from the point of view of the timetable, Jordan can raise this issue at that time. According to my own interpretation, this is not stated in the Camp David agreement. Why must the Knesset or the prime minister--if he transfers his office--launch the battle for Jerusalem now? What is our big hurry?

SHAMIR REPORTED AGAINST MOVE OF BEGIN'S OFFICE TO EAST JERUSALEM

TA280852 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 28 Aug 80 p 1

[Political correspondent's report: "Shamir Has Reservations About Transfer of Prime Minister's Office to East Jerusalem"]

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has reservations about the prime minister's intention to transfer his office to East Jerusalem. Shamir's view is that the office's transfer is an administrative move only, which adds nothing to Israel's hold in East Jerusalem. Shamir accepts the position of the professional echelon in his ministry, to the effect that the transfer of the office will complicate Israel's international standing even more, as well as its relations with friendly countries, first and foremost the United States. Other ministers also oppose Begin's intention to move his office to East Jerusalem.

COLOMBIA TO MOVE EMBASSY FROM JERUSALEM

TA280717 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0700 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] Colombia will transfer its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. Our correspondent Dan Eshel reports that the Colombian Foreign Ministry informed the Israeli ambassador in Bogota about the transfer, who in his turn, relayed the announcement to Jerusalem. Costa Rica and El Salvador announced the transfer of their embassies to Tel Aviv at the beginning of this week. The embassies of Guatemala, Bolivia and the Dominican Republic are the last three embassies to remain in Jerusalem.

AUTONOMY TEAM MEETS, ANALYZES PROSPECTS FOR TALKS

TA271650 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 27 Aug 80

[From the "Evening Newsreel"]

[Excerpt] In Jerusalem the ministerial autonomy team met today under the chairmanship of the prime minister. Our political correspondent, Shim'on Schiffer, reports.

Israel does not intend to pay the price for Egypt's return to the autonomy talks. The prime minister and the ministers who will meet with Sol Linowitz will express this view while stressing Israel's readiness to continue with the negotiations on the basis of the Camp David accords. The assessment heard in the ministerial meeting was that Egypt is not interested in the talks being resumed. Proof of this position was given by the heads of the Egyptian delegation to the joint military committee talks: We have no interest in returning at this time to the autonomy talks as they were conducted in the past, until after the U.S. elections. The Egyptians will agree to continue with the contacts through the senior U.S. representative to the talks, Sol Linowitz. The United States has repeatedly made it clear to the Egyptians recently that it is interested in having the negotiations continue. Israel, as noted, will not agree to alter its basic policy lines on the contentious issues in the talks.

'SOURCES' VIEW PROSPECTS FOR UPCOMING LINOWITZ VISIT

TA281002 Jerusalem POST in English 28 Aug 80 pp 1, 2

[Staff report: "U.S. Politics Seen Behind Latest Linowitz Visit to Middle East"]

[Text] U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz is coming to the area next week "for internal (American) tactical reasons" rather than with any real hope of re-launching the stalled Israel-Egypt autonomy talks. [paragraph continues]

This was the assessment of high-level sources in Jerusalem last night following a meeting of the Israeli autonomy team chaired by Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

Linowitz, due here on Sunday for three days of talks, has already informed Israel that he does not intend to engage in "shuttle" diplomacy in place of the regular tripartite talks which Egypt is refusing to resume. He gave no reason for the decision, but the Israeli sources presume that Linowitz believes the Egyptians would not now agree even to this indirect form of negotiation.

In Egypt yesterday, President Anwar as-Sadat expressed his disappointment with Begin's policies and charged the Israeli Cabinet with provoking Egypt by challenging whatever Cairo proposed in quest of a broader peace in the region.

As-Sadat made hi remarks in a 90-minute meeting with Israel's ambassador to Egypt Dr Eliyahu ben-Elisar at Ma'amurah Palace in Alexandria. The meeting was held within less than 24 hours, at the ambassador's request.

Egyptian officials, reached by telephone, declined to discuss the content of the meeting. Even Cairo radio made no mention of it--in contrast to the tradition of reporting the president's daily activities.

Ben-Elisar also refused to divulge any details, noting that he had to report first to Begin. All the ambassador would say was that the meeting was "important and friendly."

"We have discussed the overall relations between the two countries," Ben-Elisar said, while turning down questions on the possibility of reconciling outstanding views separating the two leaders and on whether Linowitz has any chance of reviving the thorny autonomy negotiations.

Egypt has stated publicly and repeatedly that the autonomy talks should not resume until after the U.S. presidential elections. The Israeli assessment is that they will indeed not resume until then--at the earliest. If a new (Republican) administration is elected, it will probably take several months longer to get the talks started again, Israeli sources believe.

Linowitz' tactical consideration in making the trip, in the Israeli view, is to demonstrate to the U.S. electorate that the negotiations are not irredeemably frozen. He might well undertake another round between now and the elections, Israeli sources predict, for the same end.

JORDAN PROTESTS ISRAELI SEA-TO-SEA CANAL PROJECT

TA261626 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Jordan has protested today against Israel's sea-to-sea project. Jordan terms it a breach of international law because the western 7 km will pass through the Gaza Strip. The Jordanian industry and trade minister, 'Ali an-Nusur, said that the Jordanian Dead Sea works will be damaged by the Israeli canal. He pointed out that the canal will raise the Dead Sea water level by 17 meters over 20 years.

The Ministry of Energy reacted by saying that the Jordanian sea walls have been taken into account in the calculations of the Israeli planning committee. The problem will arise only in 20 years' time, the Energy Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem said, if the water canal has to be expanded then. In such a case, they explain in Jerusalem, it will be possible to raise the Jordanian sea walls by a few meters for a low cost. The Energy Ministry spokesman explained that we are ready for cooperation with Jordan, which may include providing electric power to places to be determined.

Moda'i Rejects Jordanian, Egyptian Claims

TA270605 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Where will the sea-to-sea canal cross? Israel has rejected Egypt's claims that the canal should not be dug in the Gaza Strip. Energy Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i has said that Israel will continue with the preparations to dig the canal from the Gaza Strip to Mesada. Egypt has announced that, according to international law, the Gaza Strip is conquered territory. Therefore, Israel cannot carry out development projects there. Israel has also rejected Jordan's claims against the project. Our correspondent on economic affairs Yosi Melman reports:

Israel has the full right to carry out development projects in the Gaza Strip. Energy Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i made this statement, adding that Egypt is very well aware of Israel's position on Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip. Therefore, Israel does not regard the Gaza Strip as conquered territory--as Egypt claims--and it will proceed with the scheduled meticulous examination of the canal's outline and its economic prospects.

Nevertheless, it has been learned that Israel will attempt to explain to Egypt the advantages of the sea-to-sea canal for Israel as well as the advantages for the inhabitants of the Gaza Strip. Israel will also point out that the canal will mainly produce development momentum in the Gaza Strip.

According to the energy minister, in spite of the fact that there are Israelis like Engineer Shlomo Gur--who advocates the canal's northern route--and Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres who abet the Egyptian argument with their remarks, Minister Moda'i believes that the Egyptian position on the canal expressed yesterday is relatively moderate.

However, it should be pointed out that the committee headed by Prof Yuval Ne'eman pondered the possibility of the canal bypassing the Gaza Strip. According to that plan, the canal would begin in the Ashqelon-Ziqim area and will join the main line near Kibbutz Nirim, within the green line. This deviation will cost another $70 million in addition to the $700 million cost of the sea-to-sea canal.

Israel has also rejected the Jordanian claims. The energy minister reiterated that the Jordanian potassium plant would not be endangered by the canal. Every year billions of cubic meters of water will flow through the canal which will raise the level of the Dead Sea. However, the level will not flood the site of the Jordanian plant. When the construction of the canal begins, Jordan will realize that Israel has not flooded the Dead Sea's eastern shore, Minister Moda'i emphasized.

In any case, the preparations for the construction of the canal are continuing, and soon the project's management will be set up. Initial contacts are underway to find someone to head the project. It has been learned that 4 or 5 candidates are being considered, including directors of large companies and former chiefs of staff.

Interview With Canadian Investor

TA270743 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Alvin Rosenberg, a Canadian lawyer heading a group of investors who intend to finance the construction of the sea-to-sea canal last night cautioned that the future of the project now depended on the approval of Egypt and Jordan. The Canadian lawyer was speaking in an interview with the Canadian Government radio. Our monitor Mikha'el Gurdus recorded the broadcast. [begin recording]

[Gurdus] Alvin Rosenberg said that the main technical problems of digging the canal from the Mediterranean Sea to the Dead Sea have already been solved. However, according to him, the project is being jeopardized by its serious international political repercussions.

[Rosenberg--in English] The international political consequences are very serious. We need some agreement with Egypt in order to go through the Gaza Strip or some detour that could be very costly. We also would like to see that Jordan is consulted and agrees--as they have in the past--with regard to water levels in the Dead Sea.

[Gurdus translates the above and continues] Rosenberg emphasized that Israel must reach an agreement with Jordan regarding the water level in the Dead Sea, which would undoubtedly be affected when the water from the canal flows into it. The Canadian lawyer went on to explain that pumping of water from the Dead Sea in order to maintain its level was technically feasible but very expensive. Alvin Rosenberg added that the experts would examine all the environmental implications of the large plant, which will cost the investors $700 million. According to Rosenberg, the investors' profits will be very large and the Israeli Government will not even have to invest $1 in the plant. The main profits will come from the production of electricity and the desalination of the canal's waters for various purposes. According to Rosenberg, the construction of the canal will last at least 10 years. He said that due to the unstable political situation in the Middle East the investors must obtain agreements with Egypt and Jordan. [end recording]

It should, nevertheless, be pointed out that in addition to the Rosenberg group there are other European entrepreneurs ready to invest in the sea-to-sea canal project.

COMMUNIST PARTY ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON STRIKES IN POLAND

TA251620 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1545 GMT 25 Aug 80

[Israeli Communist Party communique]

[Text] Tel Aviv, 25 Aug--Socialist Poland has encountered serious economic problems in the process of building socialism. The Polish workers, who enjoy the socialist regime, have demands and wishes. The Polish nation led by the United Workers Party will overcome these problems stemming from objectives difficulties and will promote the socialist regime it established after the defeat of Nazism.

The Polish workers will solve the problems of their country without resorting to the "assistance" of the knights of the cold war in the capitalist camp, who are scheming and attempting to capitalize on these difficulties and turn Poland from its socialist path.

In Israel, the Likud on the right and Sheli and Matzpen [leftist splinter group] on the "left" have united to agitate against Socialist Poland. The Likud wants to cover up the crimes of its policy which has brought Israel to the brink of disaster. The Sheli leadership has called for convening the United Nations General Assembly "to discuss the situation in Poland." Matzpen members have called for a "demonstration" against the Israeli Communist Party, thus imitating the members of Rabbi Kahana's gang.

Have the Likud, Sheli and Matzpen already solved Israel's problems? Are the war in the northern border, inflation, high cost of living, unemployment and so on and so forth over? Are they only left with the problem of "concern" over Poland?

The Israeli Communist Party is certain that the Polish nation, led by its government and the Polish United Workers Party, will overcome difficulties and will march forward on the road of building socialism.

MODA'I WITHDRAWS CANDIDACY FOR FOREIGN MINISTER POST

TA271952 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Minister of Energy and Infrastructure Yitzhaq Moda'i informed Prime Minister Menahem Begin tonight that he has withdrawn his candidacy for the foreign minister's post. It has been reported from the prime minister's office that Mr Begin is still determined to place the defense portfolio in the hands of Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. Our correspondent for party affairs Nisim Mish'al talked to Minister Moda'i tonight. [begin recording]

[Question] Mr Minister, have you decided to withdraw your candidacy for the foreign minister's office?
[Answer] Yes, Nisim. It is not with a light heart that I decided to withdraw my candidacy, but once I made up my mind I met with the prime minister today and informed him of my decision. Under these circumstances the prime minister has voiced his considerable appreciation for this move.

[Question] Has the prime minister told you that he is unable to carry out his reshuffle plan?
[Answer] Yes. The prime minister told me that he still insists on his decision and promises both to me personally and to the Liberal Party. But he explained that under the circumstances he feared that there would be no majority for his decision, which would mean that he will not allow this decision to be voted down in the Knesset, but may choose to go to the president [to submit his resignation].

[Question] In other words, you have saved the Cabinet?
[Answer] I do not want to speak in such terms, but this consideration was certainly one I weighed when making my decision.

[Question] Minister, a government whose head cannot make an appointment as important as that of the foreign minister, in your opinion can such a government continue functioning?
[Answer] Certainly. In a democratic country, a coalition government must take into account both party stances and personal attitudes and show consideration for them. This is natural, as long as there is an agreement on the major lines of the political economic and social policy, and so forth. [end recording]

The prime minister is unwilling to comment, at this stage, on the announcement by the minister of energy and infrastructure. Our political correspondent says that the estimate is that Mr Moda'i's ceding the foreign minister's post may accelerate the process of appointing the defense minister now. From the prime minister's office it has been reported that the prime minister will resume the efforts to appoint a defense minister in the coming days. As mentioned, our correspondent notes that Mr Begin is still determined to place the defense portfolio in the hands of the foreign minister, Yitzhaq Shamir.

ARENS SEEN LIKELY TO BE APPOINTED DEFENSE MINISTER

TA280425 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee Prof Moshe Arens is now the most likely candidate to be appointed defense minister after Yitzhaq Moda'i withdrew his candidacy. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that if Professor Arens agrees to assume the post, the prime minister will confer with members of the coalition and Mr Arens will enter the Defense Ministry as soon as possible. Most reliable sources told our correspondent that the prime minister does not want to keep the defense portfolio. Moshe Arens refused to comment on his probable appointment this morning.

Our correspondent adds that Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon does not even now stand a chance to be appointed to this post because of the objection of various members of the coalition. Last night Minister Sharon reiterated to our correspondent that if he was not appointed defense minister, he would leave the government. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's candidacy to head the defense ministry has now been ruled out.

Burg: NRP Will Support Arens

TA280625 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 28 Aug 80

[Text] NRP leader Dr Yosef Burg has said that his party will support Prof Moshe Arens' candidacy for defense minister. The prime minister was informed about this a few days ago. Speaking to our political correspondent, Dr Burg said he was glad Minister Shamir would remain in his post as foreign minister since this had always been the NRP's position on the issue. Dr Burg said that he had several times told Minister Moda'i that he himself had not been born to be the autonomy minister. Therefore, the objection to Yitzhaq Moda'i's candidacy as defense minister had not been based on personal considerations.

Regarding the investigation of the activities of Minister for Religious Affairs Aharon abu-Hatzera, Minister Burg said the NRP did not advocate the opinion included in defamatory reports being disseminated. According to Burg, these calumnies stem from political considerations and are intended against religious Jewry. Dr Burg added that he would express his opinion regarding the police investigation of the affairs to the pertinent forums.

CABINET 'SECRETLY' DECIDES TO ESTABLISH 6 NEW SETTLEMENTS

TA272031 Jerusalem POST in English 27 Aug 80 p 1

[By Joshua Brilliant, Jerusalem POST reporter]

[Text] Tel Aviv--The Cabinet has decided secretly to establish six new settlements in the West Bank, although Deputy Prime Minister Yiga'el Yadin has vowed to appeal to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee against establishing three of them.

The decision to establish the six settlements was first taken by the ministerial defense committee. Yadin's appeal against three of them was rejected on Sunday by the Cabinet. Yadin then said he will carry his fight to the Knesset body.

Committee Chairman MK Moshe Arens has not yet been informed of the appeal.

Yadin yesterday refused to identify the settlements. Aides to the chairman of the ministerial settlement committee, Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon, claimed they did not remember which ones they were.

Nevertheless, it was reliably learned that one is Mikhmash in the upper ridge of the Jordan valley between Ma'ale Ha'edumim and Kokhav Hashahar. Sharon mentioned Mikhmash at a ceremony at Efrat last week.

According to unconfirmed reports, the other five settlements are Rehan Gimel in northeast Samaria, Qarne Shomron Heh southwest of Nabulus, Almog Bet in the Jordan valley, Shave Shomron Bet west of Nabulus and Teqo'a Bet in the Judaean desert.

Meanwhile, some 15 families affiliated with Gush Emunim on Monday moved into Kokhav Hashahar northeast of Jerusalem. Kokhav Hashahar has been a Nahal settlement since 1977, and a World Zionist Organization source said yesterday that its status now is a civilian settlement.

Government sources said, however, that Nahal will remain in Kokhav Hashahar because it is situated on Arab-owned land seized for military purposes.

The government does not want to give the landowners a pretext to apply to the High Court of Justice against the order, the sources said.

SPECIAL KNESSET SESSION CALLED FOR 1 SEP

TA241348 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1330 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Government Press Office release]

[Text] Jerusalem, 24 Aug--In accordance with the request of over 30 Knesset members of the Alignment faction, Knesset Speaker Yitzhaq Berman has ordered the Knesset to convene for an [extraordinary] session at 1000 on Monday 1 September 1980. Two urgent motions will be submitted at the session to include the following issues on the agenda:

1. The blow dealt to large families, elderly people and underprivileged sections of the population.
2. Rising unemployment.
3. A debate will probably be held at the same session on a draft bill to be submitted by the Cabinet.

BRIEFS

IDF ATTACHE TRAINING--The new IDF attache in Washington, Maj Gen Menahem Mendi-Meron, has assumed his post, replacing Maj Gen Shlomo Inbar, who is retiring from the IDF. A new naval attache has also been appointed. IDF personnel appointed attaches abroad undergo a special course beforehand. Such a course, which was attended by several senior officers, was recently concluded. [Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 10 Aug 80 p 1 TA]

7-MONTH EXPORT STATISTICS--During the first 7 months of this year Israel exported 27 percent more goods than during the same period last year. During this period industrial production rose by 35 percent. This was reported today by the spokesman of the Central Bureau of Statistics. In July exports dropped by 23 percent in comparison with June, apart from diamonds. The greatest increases in exports during this period, that is during the first 7 months of this year, were in exports of minerals, 62 percent, and in textile exports, a rise of 58 percent. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 11 Aug 80 TA]

GALILEE OUTPOSTS COST--Over 1 billion Israeli pounds will have been invested in establishing 28 Galilee outposts from the time, over a year ago, when they began to go up, until they are completed in another 2 months' time. The project includes 10 community settlements and 18 observation posts. Another 10 observation posts are planned, though no date has been set for their construction. [Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 11 Aug 80 p 4 TA]

NEW MILITARY POLICE CHIEF--Brig Gen Hayim Granit will soon be appointed chief of the military police. This has been reported by the IDF spokesman. He is to replace Brigadier General Arbel, whose appointment was rescinded yesterday. Brigadier General Granit has never before served in the military police. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 16 Aug 80 TA]

NEW AGRICULTURE OFFICIAL--The director-general of the Agriculture Ministry, Avraham ben-Me'ir, has resigned for personal reasons. He has been in the post for over 3 years. He will be replaced by his brother, Me'ir ben-Me'ir, the present water commissioner. Avraham ben-Me'ir was number three in the Shlomziyon list which Sharon headed in the last elections. [Text] [Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 15 Aug 80 TA]

ETHIOPIA

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON LIBERIA'S DOE VISIT

Exchange of Dinner Speeches

LD271358 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0400 GMT 27 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam has stated that Socialist Ethiopia strongly supports the revolutionary struggle of the people of Liberia and will do all in her power to support it, since it is also struggling for genuine freedom, equality and democracy, by eradicating exploitation and oppression. Comrade Chairman Mengistu also said that revolutionary Ethiopia will stand by the side of the revolution of the Republic of Liberia.

This was stated by the comrade chairman when he hosted a dinner last night at the national palace in honor of His Excellency Master Sgt Samuel Doe, the Liberian head of state and chairman of the People's Redemption Council, and members of his high-ranking delegation.

During his banquet speech, Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia and commander in-chief of the revolutionary army, said that Socialist Ethiopia will always be ready to share its revolutionary experiences with the Republic of Liberia. He added that although the struggle started by the People's Redemption Council is difficult and complex, the people of Liberia will overcome all their difficulties and emerge victorious against the intrigues and obstacles of their enemies, since the people are struggling for genuine freedom, justice and equality.

Replying to Comrade Chairman Mengistu, His Excellency Master Sergeant Doe expressed his profound admiration for the support and solidarity shown by Socialist Ethiopia to Liberia since the April revolution in his country. His Excellency Master Sgt Samuel Doe noted that he was profoundly pleased by the warm welcome accorded him and the members of his delegation on their arrival in Addis Ababa, adding that the people of Liberia admire the heroic and progressive people of Ethiopia and regard them as brothers and sisters.

His Excellency Master Sergeant Doe said that the fact that he was able to visit Ethiopia demonstrates the high regard that country has for Liberia. He expressed his strong belief that the visit will pave the way for new and fruitful cooperation between the workers and the peoples of the two countries. The chairman of the People's Redemption Council of Liberia also noted that the new Liberia, like the new Ethiopia, had risen to fulfill the aspirations of its broad masses.

Delegations at Talks

LD272204 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 27 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Comrade Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] and the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia [COPWE] and commander in chief of the revolutionary army, and His Excellency Master Sgt Samuel Doe, head of state of the Republic of Liberia and chairman of the People's Redemption Council [PRC] held official talks this afternoon at the national palace. The official talks between the two leaders centered on relations between revolutionary Ethiopia and the Republic of Liberia.

Present at the talks on the Ethiopian side were Comrade Fikre-Selassie Wogderess, secretary general of the PMAC and member of the COPWE Executive Committee; Comrade Brig Gen Tesfaye Gebre Kidan, PMAC Standing Committee member, minister of defense and COPWE Executive Committee member; Comrade Berhanu Baaye, member of the MPAC Standing Committee and COPWE Executive Committee; Comrade Teka Tulu, member of the PMAC Standing Committee and COPWE Central Committee; Comrade Amanuel Amde Mikael, first deputy minister [as heard] and COPWE Central Committee member; Comrade Teferra Wolde-Semayt, minister of finance and COPWE Central Committee member; Comrade Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, minister of foreign affairs and COPWE Central Committee member; Comrade Goshu Wolde, minister of education and COPWE Central Committee member; Comrade Tesfaye Wolde Selassie, minister of public and national security and COPWE Central Committee member; Comrade Dr Geremew Debele, minister of agriculture; Comrade Tekola Degene, first deputy secretary general of the National Revolutionary Economic Development and Central Planning Supreme Council and COPWE Central Committee member; Comrade Brig Gen Haile Giorgis Habte Mariam, deputy defense minister and COPWE Central Committee member; Comrade Dr Amare Tekle, chief of the Foreign Ministry's Department for African and Middle East Affairs.

Also present on the side of the Republic of Liberia were His Excellency Brig Gen (Nicholas Sadia), spokesman of the PRC; His Excellency Brig Gen Thomas Quaiwongba, member of the PRC; His Excellency Capt (Abraham Koki), member of the PRC; His Excellency Capt Swen Dixon, member of the PRC; Lt Gen (Handri Dubar), chief of the General Staff; His Excellency Bacchus Matthews, minister of foreign affairs; His Excellency Maj Perry Zulu, minister of finance; His Excellency Dr Boimah Fahnbulleh, minister of education; His Excellency Col Samuel Pearson, minister of defense; and His Excellency First Lt Alfred Suah, minister of agriculture.

SOMALIA

DEFENSE MINISTRY REPORTS 27 AUG ETHIOPIAN ATTACK

LD271446 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 27 Aug 80 EA

[Text] A statement released today by the Ministry of Defense of the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] reported that this morning at 1130 Ethiopian ground and air forces launched an attack on the SDR's northwestern region. The Ethiopian Ground Forces crossed the Somali border on the road between (Kalabeyr) and Borama, while the Abyssinian Air Force hit at Harirad, (Magala Aad), (Kalabeyr), Gebileh and (Gorayo Awl). The attack was bravely confronted by the SDR Armed Forces, who stopped and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy forces. One of the attacking Abyssinian aircraft is reported to have been shot down, and the pilot to have died immediately. The report adds that the fighting is still going on, and further details and casualty figures will be given later.

Expulsion of Ethiopian Forces

LD272136 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 2050 GMT 27 Aug 80 EA

[Text] A statement just released by the Ministry of Defense has reported that the Abyssinian forces which launched an attack on the Somali Democratic Republic's northwestern region this morning have all been expelled from the areas in Somalia which they entered losing large quantities of arms and military supplies. They have also lost many soldiers killed.

TANZANIA

CPSU DELEGATION ARRIVES IN ZANZIBAR 22 AUG

LD272138 Zanzibar Domestic Service in Swahili 1500 GMT 27 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The CPSU has said that the merger of the Afro-Shirazi Party [ASP] and TANU and the Union of Tanzania was a great achievement in the development of Tanzania. In a short speech at the Chama Cha Mapinduzi [CCM] head office at (Kisima Ndui), the leader of a three-man delegation of the CPSU, Ndugu Golubev, said that the CPSU values the great achievements attained since the merger of the ASP and TANU and the Union itself.

The leader of the delegation said that the CPSU and CCM will continue to maintain and strengthen the good relationship existing between the two countries for the mutual benefit of their people. The three-man delegation arrived in Zanzibar today and was received by the leader of the CCM Central Committee here. The delegation is here to see the various activities of the party and historical places such as the ASP museum at Forodhani. The delegation will also call on CCM Chairman Ndugu Aboud Jumbe and members of the party Central Committee.

UGANDA

DEMOCRATIC PARTY LEADER COMMENTS ON ELECTIONS

LD232138 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 23 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The Democratic Party president general, Mr Paul (Kawanga) Semwogerere, has urged the Military Commission and the other three political parties to honor their obligation of insuring that general elections are held by 30th next month in a free and fair manner.

Mr Semwogerere was addressing a huge political rally at Kamulinin Busoga. In a passionate speech, Mr Semwogerere recalled how previous governments had broken their special contract with the people--an act, he said, that has led to the political and economic upheavals the country is now going through. He warned that if the political leaders and the Military Commission are tempted to revise their position about elections, the people of Uganda might also have no alternative but to revise their attitude towards them.

He affirmed that the Democratic Party is still optimistic about the holding of free and fair elections. The party, he added, will also maintain a positive attitude towards the Military Commission through cooperation on matters aimed at ensuring that democratic rule is restored in the country. Mr Semwogerere added that after an extensive tour of the country, he had come to the conclusion that the people of Uganda are tired of dictatorial rule. He said the people of Uganda want a democratically-elected government (?which will assume) leadership that will respect and protect its citizens, work for the prosperity of the country and ensure peaceful coexistence with neighboring countries.

He said his party is committed to meeting the people's needs once elected to power at the forthcoming general elections. Mr Semwogerere expressed concern about the killings of people in Kampala and elsewhere in the country. He alleged that some of these incidents are politically motivated. He called on the government to do everything possible to ensure that the situation does not become worse.

Explanation of Policy

LD252116 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The president general of the Democratic Party [DP], Mr Paul (Kawanga) Semwogerere, has expressed concern over the deteriorating security situation, especially in and around Kampala, and appealed to the government to arrest the situation. Mr Semwogerere, who was addressing huge gatherings in Soroti and (?Katwe) over the weekend, said the DP had decided to adopt a positive attitude toward the Military Commission, because it promised to [words indistinct] and to hold elections. The democratic leader added that the party, both in the NCC [National Consultative Council] and the country at large (?objects to) and will reject any move to alter the agreement reached upon [as heard] by the four political parties recently to hold elections by using one common ballot box. He told the people of Soroti and (?Katwe) that everywhere he has been in the country people are ready for elections by the use of one ballot box.

The DP president told his listeners that when DP gets into power next October, the rule of law, democracy, freedom of expression and association and respect for the constitution will be of paramount importance, because the DP will present to the people of Uganda a viable economic policy, whereby private entrepreneurs will be able to compete side by side with the government. Businessmen will also be left free to import goods of their choice despite their political affiliations. He said the DP will provide a humane government, where nobody, be he a president or a minister, will have to arrest people without trial. (?He declared) that the DP will go to prisons, barracks and elsewhere to release all those now being detained arbitrarily without trial on the first day it comes to power. Mr Semwogerere also pointed out that the DP will bridge the gap between soldiers and the civilian population so that both groups can live in harmony.

The DP, he went on, will also establish a committee to look into the condition of soldiers and policemen so that it can be improved. It will also give them enough salary so that they are not tempted to use their guns to supplement their meager income at the expense of the peoples lives. The same committee will look into the conditions of civil servants. Mr Semwogerere stressed that the DP will establish democracy from the grassroots. He also told his audience that the DP thought seriously of the orphans and widows and will for this purpose establish a special ministry to cater for them.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY OFFICIAL REPORTEDLY MURDERED

LD222000 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 22 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Leonard Mugwanya, a prominent member of the Democratic Party and a prospective candidate in Uganda's forthcoming general elections, has been murdered at his home. The vernacular newspaper (ANNO) reported today that 300 families have evacuated their homes in Kampala in the wake of a major new wave of violence in the Uganda capital. The attack on Mr Mugwanya took place at (Bulamaji), where he had moved after continual shooting and harassment at his Kampala home. He was shot dead by gunmen after giving them his car and money. At a news conference in Kampala today, Democratic Party leaders told reporters that the murder was part of a campaign by members of Mr Obote's UPC [Uganda People's Congress] to prevent free and fair elections at the end of next month. Asked why the UPC should take such action, the Democratic Party vice president, Gerald (Tabirio Okech), said it was because the UPC are now convinced they cannot win a free and fair election.

BURUNDI

PRC VICE PREMIER CONTINUES VISIT

AB271300 Paris AFP in English 1219 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Bujumbura, Aug 27 (AFP)--China and Burundi more than ever need to teach, help and support each other in the task of national construction, visiting Chinese Deputy Premier Ji Pengfei told a banquet in his honour in this land-locked central African state.

Emile Mworoha, general secretary of the ruling Uprona (Union for National Progress Party), replied by expressing satisfaction at the wide-ranging aid that China gave to African nations.

Mr Ji Pengfei, who earlier had talks with Burundi head of state Jean-Baptiste Bagaza, arrived here Monday for a four-day visit on the second leg of a tour of Africa and the Middle East.

The Chinese deputy premier and Col Bagaza were today scheduled to launch work on a 120-km (80-mile) road that the Chinese will build between here and the source of the Nile in the south of the country.

China has already provided Burundi with a textile factory that became operational in June and is currently working on a hydro-electric dam here.

CAMEROON

PRESIDENT AHIDJO ON OFFICIAL VISIT TO ROMANIA

For Bucharest reportage on official visit to Romania of Cameroon President Ahmadou Ahidjo see the Romania section of the 28 August Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

FORMER OFFICIALS UNDER POLICE, ARMY 'PROTECTION'

AB271116 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0940 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Bangui, 26 Aug (AZAP)--The former vice president of the Central African Republic, Henri Maidou, and the former prime minister, Christian Ayandho, who were relieved of their functions last weekend, have been placed under the protection of elements of the Central African police and army, authoritative sources in Bangui said.

Their unpopularity, due to the atmosphere of bickering and rivalry in Bangui, could trigger demonstrations against them, the same sources added.

President David Dacko is expected to explain this matter further within the next few days, close aides indicated on Tuesday, adding that he had thought about this for a long time before making this decision and that he alone decided that Maidou and Ayandho should be relieved of their functions.

The president of the republic has taken over as head of government until he appoints a new prime minister.

CONGO

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE COMMUTES SENTENCES

AB231520 Paris AFP in English 1516 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] Brazzaville, 23 Aug (AFP)--Any prisoner under death sentence for a common or criminal law offence in the Congo has had the sentence commuted to hard labour for life, according to a presidential decree issued here. The decree by Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso added that any prisoner serving a sentence of hard labour for life for a common or criminal law offence has had the sentence commuted to 30 years. Prisoners in temporary preventive detention for common or criminal law offences have had their sentences reduced by half under the same decree, except for those convicted and imprisoned for less than six months. The decree, marking the 20th anniversary of the Congo's independence and the 17th anniversary of the Congolese revolution of August 1963, is not applicable to those convicted of embezzlement of public property and economic sabotage.

ZAIRE

MOBUTU ANNOUNCES CABINET, PARTY CHANGES

Mobutu Announcement

AB271525 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1330 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 27 Aug (AZAP)--The much-expected changes which were to be made in conformity with the conclusions of the secret meeting of the Political Bureau were announced this morning by the founding chairman of the Popular Movement of the Revolution [MPR] and president of the republic, Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, during a discussion at Mont Ngaliema with the delegate general of AZAP, Citizen Kande Dzambulate.

The first phase of these changes mainly concerns the executive secretariat of the MPR, the Executive Council and the regions, while the second phase, which will mainly concern the MPR's Central Committee, will come later. We know, in fact, that article 39 of the constitution of the Republic of Zaire fully empowers the founding chairman to determine the MPR's structures which are not determined by the present constitution. It is in accordance with his constitutional prerogatives that the head of state will, when the time comes, announce the composition and organization of the Central Committee. Moreover, the constitution of this very important organ requires the approval of the Congress and of the Political Bureau. During its meeting on the MS Kamanyola, the latter recognized the need to give the party an enlarged central committee which will help the head of state to play his supreme role of conception, orientation and control. The Political Bureau's approval will be followed by the ratification of the Legislative Council.

Considering the need to choose the men under the best conditions and in order to avoid all unnecessary haste, the founding chairman has deemed it necessary to submit the changes relating to these organs for the ratification of the Legislative Council during its ordinary session next October. As far as the party is concerned, Citizen Bo-Boliko [prime minister] leaves the Executive Council to become the executive secretary of the MPR. He will be assisted by four general secretaries. They are: Citizens Konde Vila Kikanda (political mobilization and orientation), Nguza Nlandu (women's advancement), Kangafu Gudumba Gana (staff training) and Nzandabwana (MPR Youth Movement). Citizen Gambembo remains a member of the Political Bureau, while Citizen Sakombi Inongo, who was in charge of the MPR Youth Movement, has been reassigned.

As far as the Executive Council is concerned, Citizen Nguza Karl-I-Bond [foreign minister] becomes first state commissioner [prime minister] and will be replaced at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation by Citizen Inonga Lokongo Lome. Citizens Duga Kugbe Toro and Mozagba will take charge of territorial administration and justice respectively, while the former governor of the Bank of Zaire, Citizen Emony, will be responsible for foreign trade. He will be replaced at the Bank of Zaire by the assistant director of the head of state's office, Citizen Sambwa Pida Nbagui. The former state commissioner for national defense, General Babia, will take over the ministry of social affairs.

It must be pointed out that although he is a qualified staff officer, General Babia is a social affairs specialist, and that he efficiently supported the late Mama Mobutu [head of state's wife] in her work. He is the man most qualified to give a new dynamic impetus to Mama Mobutu Sese Seko's work, to which the president of the republic attaches great importance.

The head of state resumes responsibility for the departments of national defense and veteran affairs because he does not want to dissociate national defense from state security. Rear Admiral Lompanda becomes secretary of state for national defense, while General Esale is given a high post within the FAZ [Zairian Armed Forces]. Citizen Luamba Katangu will take charge of the department of mines.

Concerning the regions, four political commissioners have been appointed governors. They are Citizens Kisombe (city of Kinshasa), Zamundu (Bas-Zaire), Malumba (Bandundu) and Benza Tubi (Haut-Zaire). Three regional commissioners become governors and members of the Political Bureau. They are Citizens Mandungu Bula Nyati (who will remain in Shaba Region), Mwando (also to remain in Kivu) and Efambe (Kasai Oriental Region). An ambassador, Citizen Mukamba Kadiata Nzemba, becomes a member of the Political Bureau and governor of Equateur region, while the people's commissioner, Pastor Kiemba, is appointed a member of the Political Bureau and governor of Kasai Occidental region.

The 18 regional commissioners are: Citizens Baramoto, Sabi, Mpambia Musanga Bekaja, Sukadi Bulayi Mudimbe, Tshiala Mwana, Membu Tshibuabua, Booto Bolongomba, Lemvo Wa Maduda, Makolo Jibikilayi, Lihau Nkumu, Endjonga Bokwa, Djoo Taheta, Yoka Lokwa Itela, Salumu Amisi, Nendumba, Nzita Puaty, Alemo Longuama and Kawele Kabantu.

Counsellor Tshiunza Mbiye replaces Citizen Sambwaas assistant director of the head of state's office.

State Commissioners

AB272223 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1524 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 27 Aug (AZAP)--The founding chairman of the Popular Movement of the Revolution and president of the republic, in accordance with the constitution, in particular Article 34, Paragraph 5 and Article 40.1, Paragraph 2, and in accordance with statute No 77-191 of 6 July 1977 concerning the organization of the Executive Council in its present modified state decrees:

Article 1: The functions of state commissioner for national defense, territorial security and retired servicemen are to be assumed by the founding chairman of the Popular Movement of the Revolution and president of the republic.

Article 2: Citizen Nguza Karl-I-Bond has been appointed first state commissioner.

Article 3: The following have been appointed state commissioners for the following departments:

Foreign affairs and international cooperation:	Citizen Inonga Lokongo Lome
Territorial administration:	Citizen Duga Kugbe Toro
Justice:	Citizen Mozagba Ngbuka Bamangwa
Agriculture and rural development:	Citizen Nyembo Shabani
Information culture and arts:	Citizen Elebe Ma Ekonzo
Finance and budget:	Citizen Namwisi Ma Nkoy
State investment holdings (portefeuille):	Citizen Mulumba Lukoji
Economy and industry:	Citizen Bayi-Bayi Wa Kasige
External trade:	Citizen Emony Mondanga
Mines:	Citizen Lwamba Katansi
Energy:	Citizen Mananga Dintoka Pholo
Public works and territorial development:	Citizen Betina Ngilase
Environment, nature conservation and tourism:	Citizen Kamitatu Massamba
Transport and communications:	Citizen Mushobekwa Kalimba Wa Katana
Land affairs:	[name indistinct]
Higher education and scientific research:	Citizen Djelo Yempenge
Primary and secondary education:	Citizen Mvuendi Mabaki Ntu
Public health:	Dr Kalume Lusaikwa Mulamba
Social affairs:	Gen Babia Zongbi Malobia
Labor and social security:	Citizen Atiwiya Masikita
Post, telegraph and telecommunications:	Citizen Tokwaulu Bolamba
Sports and leisure:	Citizen Kubanangidi Badianjile
General planning commissioner:	Citizen Bokana Wondangela

USSR-ZAIRE SHIPPING COMMISSION TO MEET IN MOSCOW IN OCTOBER

AB262031 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1821 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Text] Kinshasa, 26 Aug (AZAP)--The preparations of the second session of the USSR-Zaire joint commission on international shipping to be held in Moscow at the beginning of next October were at the center of the discussions held today by the director of European affairs at the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Ambassador Mboladinga Katako and the charge d'affaires of the Soviet Embassy in Zaire, Mr Nikolay Agafonov. The Russian diplomat stated that they examined practical problems concerning bilateral cooperation in this field since the first session of the joint commission which took place in Kinshasa in December 1979. This session formulated concrete recommendations for commercial maritime transport organizations of the two countries on developing cooperation. The Soviet delegation to this commission was led by the deputy minister of merchant marine, Mr Leonid Nediak, and he visited Zaire's harbor installations at Boma.

MPR OFFICIAL DENIES REPORTS OF STUDENT UNREST

AB272128 London REUTER in English 1950 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Bujumbura, 27 Aug (REUTER)--The secretary general of the youth wing of the popular Movement of the Revolution [MPR], Mr Sakombi Inongo, today denied that there is some trouble within the university of Zaire.

"There has been no trouble but some small movements which are, besides, quite normal in the country," he stated during a stopover in the Burundi capital today. Mr Inongo explained that these movements affected only the Kinshasa University campus and some institutions of higher learning. All the students will resume their studies normally but all the first year students of the Kinshasa campus and of various institutions of higher learning will be mobilized for a 1-year military service. Mr Inongo was on his way from Mogadishu where he attended a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pan-African Youth Movement.

BENIN

MAURITANIAN MINISTER MEETS ACTING HEAD OF STATE

AB271011 Cotonou EHUZU in French 18 Aug 80 pp 1, 6

[Text] The first vice chairman of the permanent committee of the Revolutionary National Assembly and acting head of state, Comrade Romain Vilon Guezo, on Saturday received in audience Brother Oumak Ba, Mauritanian minister of youth, sports, local industries and tourism and special envoy of the Mauritanian president, at the presidential palace in Cotonou.

On leaving the president's office, Brother Oumar Ba answered questions from the press. He said he was the bearer of a message from his government to President Kerekou. This mission, he continued, comes not only within the context of the friendly and fraternal relations existing between Mauritania and the People's Republic of Benin, but also within that of the permanent flow of information which should exist among African heads of state to safeguard the sovereign independence of their respective states.

Brother Oumar Ba also informed Comrade Vilon Guezo about Moroccan aggression against the Boulanwar area of nothern Mauritania.

On the conflict between Morocco and Western Sahara, Brother Oumar said that at the request of the Mauritanian Government, Moroccan troops would be withdrawn from their territory.

The Mauritanian special envoy stated that his country intends to maintain a neutral position toward the parties involved in the conflict.

Finally, the Mauritanian minister reiterated the Mauritanian people's preparedness to give every support to help the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic regain stability, which will be beneficial to Mauritania and the whole region.

GHANA

VICE PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM IVORY COAST, UPPER VOLTA

AB231515 Accra Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 23 Aug 80

[Text] The vice president, Dr deGraft Johnson returned home today from a 3-day visit to Upper Volta and the Ivory Coast. The vice president delivered special messages from President Limann to President Lamizana of Upper Volta and Houphouet-Boigny of the Ivory Coast.

The vice president told newsmen that he discussed with the two leaders the construction of a hydroelectric dam at Bui. He expressed the gratitude of the Ghana Government to the two countries for cooperating to tap the resources of the Black Volta.

The vice president was accompanied by the minister of lands, natural resources, fuel and power, Dr George Benneh, the minister of foreign affairs, Dr Chinebuah, and the Greater Accra regional minister, Mr Torto. The minister for defense, Mr Riley-Poku led the delegation to welcome the vice president back home.

PAPER ACCUSES LIMANN OF 'PROPENSITY TOWARD TYRANNY'

AB271456 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Writing under the heading: "On the Road to Tyranny," the STAR alleges that the president, Dr Limman, is exhibiting clear propensity towards tyranny. It said Dr Limann has maneuvered himself into taking absolute control of the People's National Party.

The STAR says it is reliably false that the PNP intends to create an atmosphere favorable for organizing a referendum to change the constitution. It is for this reason, the paper says, that they are resorting to all the dubious means to prevent the electoral commissioner from changing the present register of voters. The STAR says the PNP knows that if the register is replaced it will be very difficult to get into the register the ghost men and countless aliens who were encouraged under Acheampong to, as the paper puts it, reserve the rights of Ghanaian citizens. The STAR alleges that already it [word indistinct] and observes that all former CPP [Convention People's Party] ministers, regional commissioners, district commissioners and party chairmen are being mobilized openly. The paper also alleges that farmers and members of cooperative societies are being brought under party control. The distribution of essential commodities has now become a thing for terrorizing members of the minority parties by deprivation.

The STAR therefore calls on all lovers of freedom and justice in this country to remember that there can be no neutrality when it comes to fighting for the constitution. They must either stand for the constitution or be against it, for it is immoral and cowardly to pretend to be neutral [few words indistinct].

PNP MEMBERS URGE ABROGATION OF PNP-AND ALLIANCE

AB271852 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Excerpt] The alliance entered into about a year ago by the ruling PNP [People's National Party] and the minority UNC [United National Congress] has again come under attack, this time from the PNP camp. At a delegates' conference of the Wassa West constituency of the PNP held at Tarkwa, a resolution was passed calling among other things for the abrogation of the PNP-UNC alliance. For the details, correspondent Ray Acolatse.

The PNP-UNC alliance came not as a mere political hand holding, as it were. It gave the PNP a greater confidence about its parliamentary majority. That confidence was based on the expectation that when it came to voting or taking parliamentary decisions on very crucial matters, the UNC, acting in the spirit of the alliance, would, or might, go all the way with the PNP. It was apparently to give proof of the genuineness of the alliance or to insulate it from unnecessary doubts and fears that the president, Dr Limann, chose as one of his cabinet ministers a UNC parliamentarian in the person of Mr Harry Sawyer. The PNP followed it up by throwing its full electoral weight at Osu Klottey behind the candidature of Mr E.W. Nortey, to regain for the UNC the parliamentary seat vacated by Mr Sawyer. However, all that seems not to have pleased some leading members of the UNC enough. Some questioned the propriety of the alliance, calling it a sellout, while others went as far to demand its dissolution. The tension of criticism subsided only after the party's leader, who is also the chairman of the Council of State, Mr William Ofori-Atta, came out with the warning that nothing should be done to undermine the alliance. According to Mr Ofori-Atta the alliance was for the supreme good of the nation [words indistinct].

But now it appears that the signposts of recent political happenings are pointing to a definition of separation or dissolution. The first hint about that possibility being nursed in the PNP camp was given by the general secretary of the party, Dr Ivan Addae-Mensah, when he addressed the party's activists in the Western Region at a symposium in Takoradi. He spoke the need to take a second look at the PNP-UNC alliance because our so-called allies have shown that we cannot rely on them anymore. It is obvious now that as a party we simply have to go it alone through thick and thin.

GUINEA-BISSAU

PAPER EXPLAINS GOVERNMENT STAND ON GUINEA BORDER

AB272229 Paris AFP in French 1750 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Dakar 27 Aug (AFP)--The dispute on the delineation of the maritime border situated in the oil zone separating Guinea (Conakry) and Guinea-Bissau has been intensified recently with each of the two parties clarifying its position. Mr Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, has just stated that his country is sticking to an agreement signed on 12 May 1886 between France and Portugal, the then colonial administrative powers. On her side, Bissau feels that the agreement was never aimed at delineating the maritime border between the two countries and calls for negotiations and a resort to the rule of equal distance. [passage omitted]

According to a commentary published by the newspaper NO PINTCHA (close to the government), Bissau feels that the 1886 agreement refers to parallel 10 degrees 40 minutes in order to delineate only the numerous islands on the border separating the two Guineas. According to information gathered from authorized sources in Guinea-Bissau, the government of this country favors the criteria of equal distance (bisecting line equidistant from the coasts of both countries near the border) in the delineation of the border, and takes its stand on the 1958 Geneva Convention. It calls for negotiations between the two states to settle the dispute.

The disagreement between Conakry and Bissau over the border has existed for many years now but it has intensified since Guinea (Conakry) and Union Texas Petroleum signed a convention on 25 January this year creating the Guinean Oil Company, a joint company for oil exploration. A note published by the Conakry daily newspaper on 29 July announced the imminent launching of oil prospecting within the limits of parallel 10 degrees, 40 minutes. Following the publication of this note, the Guinea-Bissau president, Mr Luiz Cabral--during the last session of parliament--and then the PAIGC--in a communique issued on 15 August--affirmed that the unilateral initiatives aimed at exploiting the natural resources in the zones under dispute were illegal. According to NO PINTCHA, the disputed area contains petroleum.

SENEGAL

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVES NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION OFFICE

AB240755 Paris AFP in English 0706 GMT 24 Aug 80

[Text] Dakar, 24 Aug (AFP)--Senegal's scandal-plagued National Office for Development Cooperation and Assistance (ONCAD), once the showpiece of the government's democratic socialism, was abolished by a parliamentary vote here Saturday. The state trading body, which had a budget of 50 million dollars and 4,500 employees, had a monopoly on the purchase of all groundnuts, one of the country's main exports, and on the sale of rice. Embezzlements amounting to some 5 million dollars were discovered last year and the government decided to dissolve it. Rural Development Minister Djibril Sene told the National Assembly that the country's 1,600 peasant cooperatives could now sell their groundnuts directly to four oil plants which the government would shortly take over from their foreign owners.

The assembly also voted Saturday to set up a national rural supply company which would provide farmers with materials, seeds and fertiliser as ONCAD had done.

ONCAD, set up in 1966, had been under attack since 1974 by the opposition Senegalese Democratic Party. The government at first defended it, despite the 60 million dollars worth of liabilities it had in 1975-76, but later, under the pressure of drought and international economic crisis, decided to abandon it. The introduction of a computer at ONCAD in 1971 unearthed theft of some 4 million dollars. But when the 5 million dollars were found to be missing last year, the computer operator himself was implicated.

GOVERNMENT TAKES CONTROL OF PEANUT OIL INDUSTRY

AB271317 Paris AFP in English 1207 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Dakar, Aug 27 (AFP)--The Senegalese Government has taken effective control of the country's groundnut-oil industry, an offshoot of the groundnut industry that itself accounts for 40 percent of Senegalese exports. A statement from the economic and finance ministry yesterday said that the government had bought leases on the three remaining private groundnut oil refineries in this French-speaking West African republic. The move gives the government control of the four refineries currently operating in the country. These refineries, once current extension plans are completed, will have a production capacity of a little over 1 million tons. Senegalese groundnut production, hit by drought in recent years, usually totals 800,000 to 900,000 tons. The nuts and their side-products account for 50 percent of agricultural revenue, 40 percent of exports and 10 percent of treasury earnings. The groundnut oil industry accounts for 26 percent of the country's gross domestic product.

SIERRA LEONE

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES VISITING FRG DELEGATION

AB262101 Freetown Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Excerpts] The president, Dr Siaka Stevens, has told the five-man West German technical and financial cooperation negotiation mission that government in now engaged in an intensive training program for the country's diplomatic [word indistinct].

Speaking to the delegation, which has been holding talks with the various ministries, President Stevens said such training was necessary to tap the talents of members of the country's diplomatic corps. Sierra Leone, he said, would welcome any assistance from West Germany in the training of such personnel.

President Stevens said he was especially pleased with the realtionship that has developed between West Germany and Sierra Leone, a relationship which he described as one without strain. He assured the delegation that though West Germany has been assisting Sierra Leone in a variety of fields such as medicine and transportation, Sierra Leone on the other hand has been doing its utmost to deserve further assistance. President Stevens said the government has been successful in streamlining the country's expenditure and is presently engaged in the development of agricultural potentials. He expressed the hope that the amicable relationship that exists between the two countries would continue to the mutual benefit of both states. President Stevens assured the delegation that the infrastructural development which was created as a result of the recent OAU summit would be continued in the provinces.

ANGOLA

EDITORIAL EXAMINES REASONS FOR WESTERN AID TO UNITA

AB261609 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 26 Aug 80

[Unattributed editorial: "The Maneuvers of the Western Powers"]

[Text] The capacity of any political organization which claims to represent a people must be measured by its organizational ability and its steadfastness in the defense of its principles. However, some bourgeois governments define a leader as a person who is politically incapable but who can always lead a struggle against communism and [word indistinct]. At the time Carter's campaign against the holding of the Olympic Games in Moscow was in full swing, the renegade Savimbi appeared on European television to join other African puppets in expressing concern about the so-called Russian threat. In an interview granted to the BBC, Savimbi stated: "After Afghanistan, they mobilized themselves not only to grant us military aid but also to begin a more concrete phase by giving us material assistance." [passage indistinct] During his interview with the BBC, Savimbi finally admitted in public that the 1975 South African invasion of Angola was launched under the auspices of some Western governments with the connivance of the UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola]. In fact, the assistance given in return by UNITA through its anticommunist statements and South Africa's intensification of subversion through its Machiavellian propaganda and infiltration of puppets are aimed at creating terror among the people [words indistinct].

We believe that the Western governments are not giving aid to UNITA because they (?like it) or because they are not very well informed about the real situation prevailing in Angola. They are really interested in Angola's destabilization, and the Pretoria regime has taken charge of this. Savimbi and his group--under the cover of the activities of the South African racists--are playing the role of champions of anticommunism. [words indistinct]

NAMIBIA

AHTISAARI DENIES UN FAVORITISM TOWARD SWAPO

LD242140 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 24 Aug 80 EA

[Text] UN High Commissioner for Namibia Martti Ahtisaari has said that the nature of South Africa's reply to the letter from UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim would be of the utmost importance to the implementation of the UN plan for the independence of Namibia. In an interview for Radio Mozambique, Ahtisaari added that the South African reply will show whether South Africa is or is not really interested in negotiations on Namibia's future. He went on to say that if South Africa fails to show serious interest in the question, the UN Security Council will have to decide on the next step to be taken by the international community for the settlement of the Namibian problem.

Replying to South African accusations that the UN high commissioner for Namibia has been favoring SWAPO in negotiations, Ahtisaari said that if South Africa's impartiality toward Namibian political parties is examined it will be realized that the statement by the authorities of the Pretoria regime does not fit the facts. Ahtisaari said this when he referred to the actions of the South African authorities in promoting puppet movements in Namibia, which it calls parties involved in the conflict. The UN high commissioner for Namibia was in Maputo, where he was participating in the UN seminar on Namibia.

Meanwhile, a Parisian weekly has reported that a number of mercenaries from Western countries have joined the South African army in fighting Namibian guerrillas. These mercenaries include Frenchmen and others who formerly carried out punitive actions against the people of former Rhodesia. The weekly added that the South African regime has 20 military bases along the Angolan border where mercenaries are trained by South African and U.S. instructors.

Well-informed sources also say that the American CIA has set up a center in Windhoek, Namibia, to coordinate subversion against SWAPO and the recruitment of mercenaries.

SWAPO KIDNAPS 70 PUPILS TO ANGOLA

LD270726 Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 27 Aug 80

[Text] Reports from Windhoek say SWAPO terrorists have abducted 70 pupils from the Umbalanthu secondary school in northern South-West Africa. The children were forced at gunpoint to cross the border into neighboring Angola.

ZAMBIA

DEFENSE CHIEF REBUTS UGANDAN ALLEGATIONS

LD251212 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 24 Aug 80 CA

[Text] Secretary of State for Defense and Security Mr Grey Zulu has denied accusations leveled against Zambia by the Democratic Party of Uganda that Ugandan commandos were grouping on Zambian territory. Mr Zulu described the allegation as false and a cheap election gimmick. Democratic Party [DP] leaders told a press conference in Kampala on Friday that its main political rival was about to embark upon a campaign to assassinate its leaders. The DP officials alleged that commandos with Yugoslavian weapons were being smuggled into Uganda from Zambia, Zaire, Rwanda and Somalia. Commenting on the allegations, Mr Zulu said Zambia's policy of noninterference in the internal affairs of other independent states is very clear. Mr Zulu said Zambia will not associate itself with any group of people intending to assassinate Ugandan politicians (?because she had) nothing to gain by doing so. He appealed to the DP leaders to conduct their election campaign peacefully without allowing [words indistinct]. The defense and security chief challenged the Democratic Party to take up their case at appropriate international forums if they had any facts to prove their allegations. Mr Zulu also reminded the leaders of the Democratic Party not to create problems with independent governments which they may have to cooperate and coexist with if they win the elections and form a government in Uganda.

KAUNDA PLEDGES SUPPORT TO NAMIBIA

LD251210 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 23 Aug 80 CA

[Excerpt] President Kaunda has pledged Zambia's support for the oppressed people of Namibia to achieve their independence under the leadership of the South-West Africa People's Organization [SWAPO]. In a special message read by Zambia's deputy permanent representative to the United Nations, Dr Kasuka Mutukwa, to the delegates attending Namibia's national day yesterday, Dr Kaunda said Zambia will continue to pledge to the people of Namibia their traditional support in their relentless struggle against oppression in the occupied state. The president said that the fact that the Namibian people have continued to be subjected to inhuman treatment of torture, imprisonment, killings and repressions it was inevitable that thousands of refugees have sought refuge in neighboring frontline states.